LOOSE LEAF

Vol. VIII

Gleason Public Library ---------- page 1

Residence of Mrs. Mary A. Green ----- " 35

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26 Illustrations

-5761-

GLEASON PUBLIC LIBRARY
DEDICATED MAY 18, 1896
CARLISLE, MASS.

GLEASON PUBLIC LIBRARY

Mrs. Joanna Parker Gleason

John Gleason from Lewis' "Middlesex County"

Parker Families

Jonas Parker's Revolutionary Record

The Parker Gavel

"Receipt to Make a Whig"

Nathaniel Parker Family

Gleason Public Library by Mrs. Mary A. Green

Mrs. Green as Trustee

Library Clock

Elizabeth Willard's Wedding Dress

Gleason Fund

Carlisle Library Society, 1797-1844
Reading Massachusetts Town Reports -
Carlisle Agricultural Library Association 1859-1881

Certificate of Membership in Agricultural Library

Gleason Public Library by Mrs. M.A. Green

The Housing of the Library

Sidney A. Bull

Wilbur I. Bull

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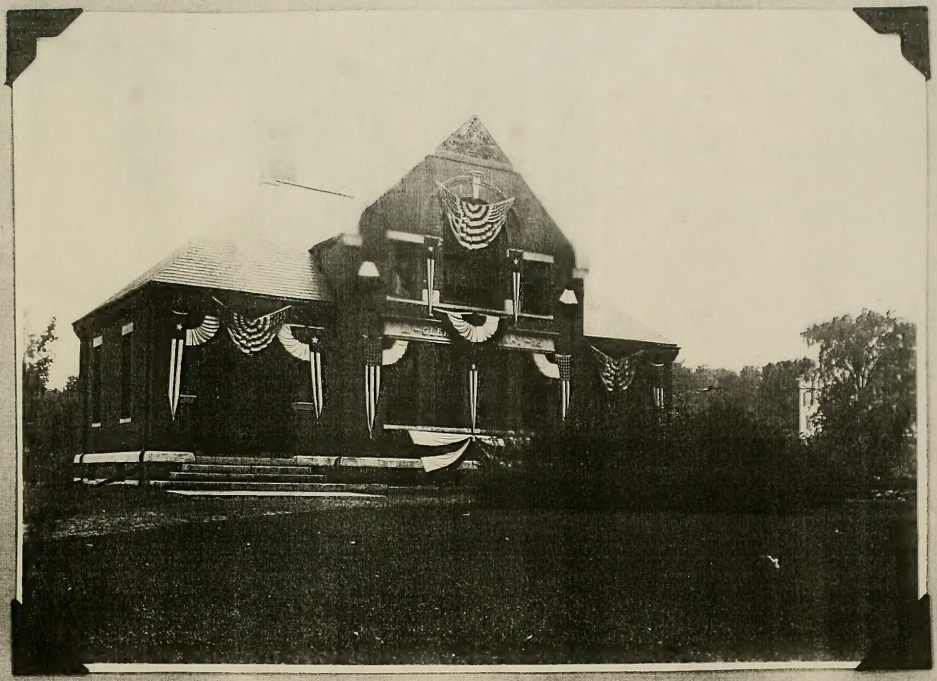
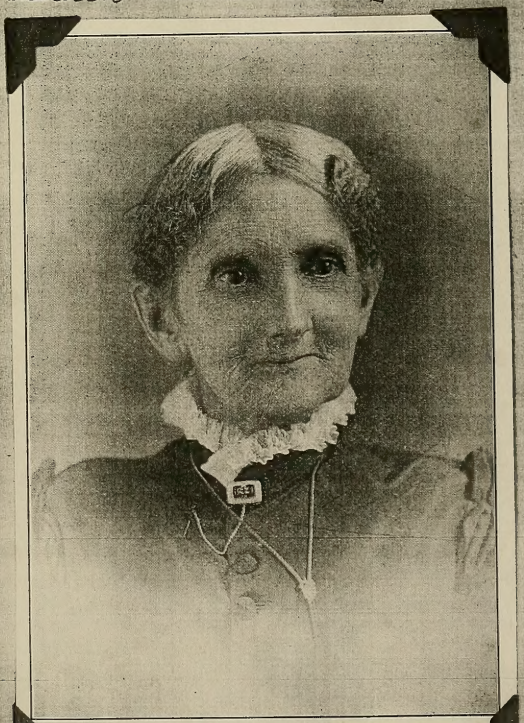
http://www.archive.org/details/oldhousesfamilie08wilk



Gleason Public Library



MRS. JOANNA PARKER GLEASON

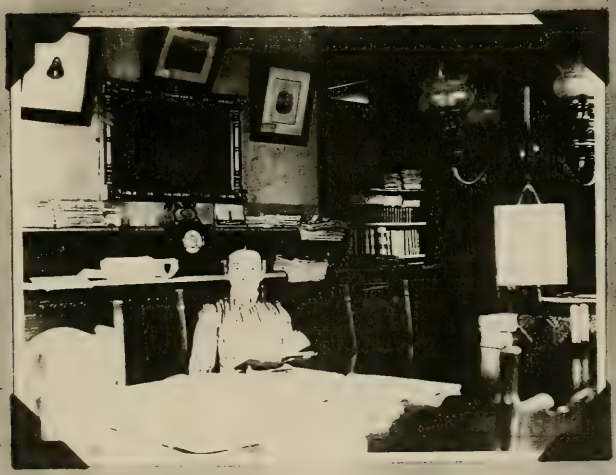
Delivery Room
Gleason Public Library

Mrs Mary A. Green
Librarian

Reading Room
photographed
about 1900.

Endowment

Historical Room



Mrs. Joanna Parker Gleason -

Joanna Parker, b. Dec 11 - 1819, Carlisle; d. Sudbury, Mass Oct 16 - 1896
dau. of Major Jonas and Anna (Adams) Parker, married April 11 1858
Mr. John Gleason, b. Ireland, March 2 - 1833; d. Sudbury Mass., Aug 15 - 1879
son of A member of the celebrated Gleason family of Scotland
They lived in Carlisle until 1872 when they removed to Sudbury.

Mrs. Gleason was the donor of the library building in Carlisle and the town clock which is in the belfry of the Unitarian Church, both described at length in Bull's History of Carlisle. She was also a generous giver to projects in Sudbury, Mass., where she lived many years.

At the dedication of the monument in Sudbury, erected in honor of the Revolutionary Heroes, an old clipping relates: "Mrs Joanna Parker Gleason, who was born in Carlisle, Dec. 11 - 1819, and who is a resident of Sudbury, contributed $1000. to the monument, and very materially aided in the project in other directions. She is a daughter of Major Jonas Parker of that town, and Captain Timothy Adams was her grandfather. He was in the Battle of Bunker Hill, and listened to the oration of Daniel Webster at the laying of the corner stone of the monument. This public spirited woman had three relatives in the Civil War."

The Gleason Public Library of Carlisle bears the name of this family, by request of Mrs Joanna Parker Gleason, wife of John Gleason whose biography is here given. After his death Mrs Gleason, a native of Carlisle, gave to her home town, funds with which to erect the Library. She also gave to Carlisle, the town clock which was placed in the steeple of the First Parish Church, and funds to maintain it.

An excellent portrait of Mr. John Gleason can be found opposite page 411 of Lewis' History of Middlesex County, Vol. II.

John Gleason.

From Lewis' "History of Middlesex County" p. 411

The subject of this sketch was a native of Ireland and was born March 2-1833. His father was one of the celebrated Gleason family of Scotland, and his ancestors were among the leading politicians of their time, some of whom were members of Parliament. His early days were spent in his native land, where he acquired a good practical education. At the age of sixteen, his parents moved to America and he accompanied them. He landed at Boston on the 17th of June, 1850, and one of the first sights that greeted his wondering eyes, upon his arrival in the "land of the free" was the enthusiastic celebration of the Battle of Bunker Hill. His father settled in Boston and the boy went to learn the machinist's trade. He proved an apt scholar, and made good progress, but the confinement proving irksome, he started out in the spring of 1853 and found employment on the extensive market farm of Major Jonas Parker of Carlisle, who finding the young man sober, industrious and fully trustworthy, soon gave him charge of his extensive business, which he conducted with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his employer.

As the years passed by, he became more and more identified with the place and came to be considered as a member of the family. Major Parker had but one child at home, a daughter, who had been a very successful teacher in the public schools, and what could be more natural than that these young persons should be attracted to each other.

On April 11-1858, they were united in marriage, after which they resided for a short time in Framingham, but the Major could not spare the strong arm upon which he had learned to lean in his advancing years, and, after a brief absence, at the earnest request of his bride's parents, the young people went back to Carlisle, where they lived until the death of Major and Mrs. Parker. An idea of the extent of the confidence which the Major reposed in his son-in-law is found in the fact that he was one of the two executors of the will.

On Nov. 23-1872 Mr. Gleason removed with his wife to Sudbury, where he lived until his death, Aug. 15-1879. Conscientious in the discharge of his duties, strictly honest in his business dealings, of unimpeachable character and happy in his domestic surroundings, he lived respected

by those with whom he came in contact and mourned by all who knew him.

Parker.

William Parker married (int.) Sept. 22-1780, Lucy Spaulding.
Their children were:

Lucy, b. Feb. 8-1781.
William, b. Dec. 28-1782.
Polly b. Mar. 21-1785
Eli b. April 22-1787
Lydia b. Dec. 30-1789
Asa b. May 4-1792
Sally b. Aug. 21-1796
John b. Sept 3-1798.

Major Jonas Parker married (1st) Olive Bailey of Billerica, who was b. Townsend, Oct. 26-1779, d. Jan. 16-1817, ae. 38 yrs. They were married in Carlisle, Jan 1-1809.
He m. (2nd) June 28-1818, Anna Adams, b. Carlisle, Sept. 12 1787, d. March 24-1872 aged 84, dau. of Capt. Timothy and Joanna (Keyes) Adams.
The back door rock of the Major Parker house is now the entrance doorrock of the Milne bungalow, which is not far from the original site.
Children by the first wife, Olive Bailey:

1. Jonas, b. April 6-1810.
2. Emeline b. Jan. 16-1812, m. Stephen Taylor, 1838.
3. Frederick b. Sept. 2-1813.
4. Artemas b. Nov. 2-1815, m. Sarah A. Bennett 1846.

Children by the second wife, Anna Adams:

5. Joann b. Dec. 11-1819, Carlisle; m. John Gleason 1858.
6. Olive Mariah, b. July 5-1824, d. July 5-1824.
7. Olive Mariah, b. d. April 7-1828.
8. Nathaniel, b. m. Lydia
9. Fanny Alicia, b. 1826, m. John Frye Baldwin of Billerica.

Reuben Parker, married Jan 27-1801 in Chelmsford, Molly Harwood, b. Oct 9-1774, dau. of John and Sary Harwood.
Ch: Mary, b. Aug. 21-1802
Mary (Harwood) Parker, d. Chelmsford Sept 5-1803 ae. 29.

Revolutionary Record
Jonas Parker.

Parker, Jonas, Acton (also given Chelmsford). Ensign, Capt. John Ford's Co.; list of officers belonging to Col. Ebenezer Bridge's Regt. to be commissioned; ordered in Provincial Congress, at Watertown, May 27, 1775, that said officers be commissioned; receipt for above commissions dated Watertown, May 27, 1775; also, Lieutenant, Capt. John Ford's Co., Col. Ebenezer Bridge's (27th) Regt.; muster roll dated Aug. 1-1775; enlisted April 25, 1775; service, 3 mos.; 14 days; also, 2nd. Lieutenant, same Co. and Regt.; company return dated Sept. 25-1775; also, 2nd Lieut. Capt. William Hudson Ballard's (4th) Co., Col. Asa Whitcomb's Regt.; muster roll dated Camp at Ticonderoga, Nov. 27, 1776; appointed Jan. 1-1776; reported re-engaged for the war, Nov. 13-1776 as 1st Lieutenant in Capt. Ballard's Co., Col. Alden's Regt., but to remain in Col. Whitcomb's Regt., until Dec. 31-1776; also Captain and Lieutenant, Col. Brook's Regt.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from Jan 1, 1777 to Dec. 31, 1779; reported as serving 30 mos. as Lieut. 6 mos. as Captain; also 1st Lieut. Capt. William Hudson Ballard's (1st) Co., Col. Ichabod Alden's Regt.; return of field, staff, and commissioned officers (year not given); residence, Chelmsford; also, return of Capt. Ballard's Co., Col. Ichabod Alden's Regt., dated, Albany, Jan. 12-1778, signed by said Parker and James Lunt, Lieutenants.; also, Captain Lieutenant, in command of (late) Colonel's Co., (late) Col. Alden's Regt.; muster roll for Dec. 1778, dated Cherry Valley; also, Captain, in a regiment formerly commanded by Col. Alden; return of field, staff, and commissioned officers, dated Boston, Jan 5-1779; also, Captain Lieutenant, 9th Co., Col. Alden's (6th) Regt.; muster roll of field, staff and commissioned officers for March and April, 1779; dated Cherry Valley; appointed Oct. 1-1778; also, Captain Lieutenant, in command of (late) Col. Alden's Co., 6th Mass. Regt. formerly commanded by Col. Ichabod Alden; muster roll for March and April, 1779, dated Fort "Harkemer"; reported furloughed by Gen. Clinton; also, Captain, 7th Mass. Regt.; list of settlements of rank of Continental officers, dated West Point, made by a board held for the purpose and confirmed by Congress, Sept. 6-1779; commissioned June 25, 1779; also, return of field, staff and commissioned officers of Lieut. Col. John Brook's (late Col. Alden's) 7th Regt. made up to December 31-1779; said Parker commissioned as Lieutenant, Jan 1 1777; promoted to Captain and commissioned June 5-1779; service as Lieut. 21 mos., as Capt. Lieut. 8 mos. 4 days, and as Captain

6 mos. 26 days-; also, Capt. Col. Brook's Regt.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1-1780 to Dec. 31-1780.; also, Captain 4th Co., Lieut Col. John Brook's 7th Regt.; return of officers, dated Sept. 9-1780.; commissioned Nov. 11-1777; also, same Regt.; return of officers for clothing, dated Camp Totoway, Oct. 16-1780, also, returns of effectives between Oct. 26- and Nov. 23-1780, dated Camp Totoway; reported absent in Massachusetts without leave from Oct 19 1780; also, Capt. 3d. Co., Lieut. Col. Brook's Regt.; muster roll of field, staff and commissioned officers for Oct-Dec., 1780, dated Huts West Point; appointed June 5-1779; also returns of effectives between Jan. 5 and Jan. 19, 1781, dated German Huts and West Point; reported under arrest; also, muster roll for January 1781, dated West Point; reported dismissed the service Jan. 24-1781.

Nathaniel Parker, b. _____ d. _____
son of Major Jonas Parker
married
Lydia b. d.
dau. of

children:
Mary Childs Parker, b. Oct. 4-1802
Catherine Parker b. July 10-1806
Charlotte Parker b. Aug. 16-1810, d.
Susan Parker, b. June 22-1812, d. June 7-1901
m. Jeremiah M. Currier in Lowell, 1834.
Nathaniel Dearborn Parker, b. June 25-1814
Lydia Parker b. Dec. 13-1816
Ephraim Parker b. April 23-1819
Nathaniel Parker, jr. b. _____ d. Sept. 9-1808, age 3 yrs
Charlotte b. d. Oct 22-1806 age 22 m.

The Parker Gavel.

Major Jonas Parker of Carlisle was "rendue master" for many years. His gavel used on these occasions is in the Historical Room of the Gleason Public Library. He was the father of Mrs Joanna (Parker) Gleason, donor of the library.

All of the Parkers, no matter where they lived, were strongly patriotic and partisan, politically. In looking over "Early Town Papers of New Hampshire" I observed the following paragraph:

Oliver Parker's Receipt to make a Whig.

Take a conspiracy and the root of pride three handfulls, two of ambition and vainglory, pound them in the mortar of faction and discord, boil it in two quarts of dissembling tears and a little New England Rum over the fire of Sedition till you find the scum of folly wood to rise on the top, then strain it through the cloths of Rebellion, put it into the bottle of envy, stop it with the cork of malice, then make it into pills called Conspiracy of which take nine when going to bed, say over your hypocritical prayer, and curse your honest neighbor in your bed chamber, and then go to sleep if you can, it will have so good an effect that all the next day you will be thinking how to cozzen, cheat, lie, and get drunk, abuse the Ministers of the Gospel, cut the throats of all honest men and plunder the Nation.

From Vol. II pp 459.

Before relating some of the good things the library contributes to the Community I thought, for the benefit of some present, it might be well to tell how Carlisle happened to have a library. Two names are associated very closely with the library.

The first one is Lydia S. Patten, wife of Rev. Moses Patten, pastor of this church from 1870 to 1876.

Soon after Mrs. Patten came to Carlisle, she realized the educational value a library would be to the town, and began collecting money for that purpose.

The subscriptions, for such an object, were small. There was one gift of $25.00 another of $10.00 The remaining ones were from 25 cts. to $5.00 $164.00 was the total amount given.

Freinds in town and elsewhere gave Mrs. Patten books.

The library was started with five hundred

volumes. Mrs. Patten was the librarian.
During the first nine months that the library was opened, 1900 volumes were given out. Mrs. Patten said in her first report, "These figures show the fears, that the library would have no readers, to be entirely unfounded, and adds, if the library could now be accepted, by the town, it would place it, in a position to be perpetually cared for, increased, and otherwise made useful.
The result of the proposition was, an article was inserted in the warrant, for the annual town meeting held March 18, 1872, which read as follows.
To see if the town will appropriate money to aid in the establishment of a town library.
The town voted to raise and appropriate the sum of $140.00 for the establishment of a town library.
The year 1872 is considered the date the library was founded through the entering

efforts of Mrs. Lydia S. Patten.
A picture of Mrs. Patten hangs in Gleason Library, donated by some of her Carlisle friends.
From 1876 to 1895 the Library was kept in dwelling houses.
The other name connected with the library is Mrs. Joanna Gleason's.
Sept. 7, 1894 Mrs. Gleason wrote a letter to a resident of Carlisle, stating she was desirous of doing something that would be of lasting benefit to the inhabitants of the town of Carlisle, saying it was her native town, and the home of her early days, and also the life long home of her parents.
She then adds she would give $6000, with which to erect a brick building for a free public library.
As a result of this letter, a town meeting was held Sept. 17, 1894.

The town voted to accept Mrs. Gleason's gift.
Nov. 6. 1874 the town voted to raise and appropriate $75.00 annually for the care and maintenance of the public library.
The library was dedicated May 13, 1896. Since that time the town has voted the dog tax toward the maintenance of the library and a much larger appropriation.
In 1915 the library received from the will of Mrs. Serlena Green Richardson, a native of Carlisle, the sum of One thousand dollars.
In the secretary's first report, after the dedication of the library; there were 1421 books.
I will now to try to tell some of the ways in which the library tries to serve the community.
Our pretty library building, with its well kept grounds adds beauty and value to our community and speaks of progress.
The library provides an abundance of good

reading for the community.

An effort is made to have the latest books as soon as possible.

Magazines of various kinds are to be found on the reading room table, these are put into circulation the week they are received at the library.

Perhaps the greatest service the library gives to the community is the interest it takes in the children of all ages.

The habit of good reading is encouraged.

The State sends a graded list of books from which the children are expected to read from. This list begins with books suitable for the third grade and ends with the eight grade.

The State expects the children to make reports on the books they read.

All who comply with the request will receive certificates from the State.

Five books must be read in order to receive a

State certificate.

During the year, 35 pupils have each read five books. Two pupils have read twenty books apiece.

The librarian corrects the reports and signs the certificates.

When Carlisle children enter Concord high school, another list prepared by the Concord teachers awaits them.

During the four years the children are in Concord high school they read and report from this list.

The library is able to supply many of the books on the list.

The children, by their library training, ought to be familiar with many good books and to have acquired a taste for good reading.

The State, from time to time, has supplied the library generously with worthwhile books.

But it is to Mrs. Patten, Mrs. Gleason and Mrs. Richardson we are most indebted for the privilege we enjoy of a Free Public Library in the community.

Praise God from whom all blessings flow.

This paper was read, by Mrs. Mary A. Green, librarian, at the third monthly Community meeting held in the Congregational Church, Sunday Dec. 29, 1928.

"Trustee for Many Years"

Under the above title, in the October 1933 Massachusetts Library Club Bulletin, page 55, the name of Mrs Mary A. Green is mentioned as follows:

Mrs Mary A. Green, who is librarian of the Gleason Public Library, Carlisle, and also chairman of the board of trustees, first began her work for the library in 1888, becoming a trustee in 1893 and librarian in 1896.

The Bulletin congratulates these persons (several others listed) and their libraries.

On the site of the Library, ship-knees, taken from our woods and swamps, used for joining timbers of wooden ships, were seasoned for use at the Charlestown Navy Yard in days gone by.

This doubtless accounts for the designation "The Carlisle Navy Yard."

The site of the Library was low and swampy before being graded and improved. Mr. Nathaniel Hutchinson had a duck pond there once.

Library Clock.

This clock was given to Gleason Public Library by John William Heald, son of William Green and Hannah Page (Nutting) Heald.
The clock formerly belonged to his great grandmother, Hannah French, who married Capt. Jonathan Heald, for his second wife, April 2, 1789.
Capt. Jonathan Heald owned the place where Dr. L. Ant now lives.
Their daughter, Hannah, John William's grandmother, married Amos Heald Nutting who inherited the clock.
Later, their daughter, Hannah Page Nutting, who married William Green Heald, came in possession of it.
Finally, their son, John William Heald, inherited it, he gave the clock, by will, to Gleason Public Library.
The clock had done good service for four generations before coming to the library.
The clock was taken to the library from the Heald homestead, on John William Heald's birthday, May 6, 1925.
John William Heald died in Carlisle August 14, 1924, at the age of 75 years 3 months and eight days.

This is a copy of the document which may be found fastened to the inside of the door of the Heald clock, in Gleason Library.

Mary A. Green,
Librarian.

Blood-Willard.

A piece of silk from the wedding dress of Elizabeth, daughter of Major Simon Willard, and worn in 1653, has been presented to the town of Carlisle by Mrs Elizabeth Robbins Berry, a direct descendant from its original owner. Framed between glass, and suitably inscribed, it has been placed in the Gleason Public Library where it may be seen by anyone interested.

Inscription.

A piece of the wedding dress of Elizabeth Willard, who was married to Robert Blood April 8-1653. Elizabeth was the daughter of Major Simon Willard, one of the founders of the town of Concord, Mass., and his first wife, Mary Sharpe.

The Willards and Bloods were wealthy people for that day. Tradition says the silk for the dress came from England and cost a guinea a yard. It is said to have been worn by four generations of brides. However that may be, it is certain that it descended through four generations to Elizabeth Heald Lakin, who treasured it many years. She finally allowed her grand-daughter, Mary Hunt Robbins, a leading contralto in Father Kemp's Concert Company, to wear it in concert work, which she did until it literally dropped to pieces. Mary Robbins Andrews, as she became later, gave this scrap to her niece, Elizabeth Robbins Berry, by whom it is donated to the town of Carlisle.

Robert Blood was one of the proprietors of the Blood's Farms, now a part of Carlisle. Robert and Elizabeth were the parents of ten children.

Line of Descent.

Simon Willard	m.	(1st) Mary Sharpe.
Elizabeth Willard	m.	Robert Blood, April 8-1653.
Josiah Blood	m.	Mary Torrey
Anna (Blood) Barron	m.	(2nd) Simon Hunt, Jan 20-1742.
Mary Hunt	m.	Capt. Samuel Heald, Mar. 24-1768
Elizabeth Heald	m.	John Gragg Lakin, Jan. 31-1807
Caroline Lakin	m.	John Dana Robbins, April 22-1827
John Robbins	m.	Sarah H. Morgan, June 19-1852.

(Caroline Elizabeth (Robbins) Berry, Donor).

Received for the Library Trustees, by Mrs Benson P. Wilkins, Feb. 12-1932.

GLEASON FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Received for building lot	$500.00
Library building	6,455.50
Library building	500.00
furnace	150.00
granite posts	40.00
from interest on Gleason Fund	179.90
Total amount of Gleason Fund	$7,825.40

EXPENDITURES.

Paid N. Hutchinson, for building lot	$500.00
George G. Adams, for services as architect	300.00
George G. Adams, for travelling expenses and telephone messages	27.31
H. V. Hildreth, for granite	53.04
H. V. Hildreth, for granite posts	40.00
for insurance on Gleason Library	93.75
Clark & Powers, painters, for labor and stock	167.43
F. A. Fisher, Esq., for advice	10.00
Adams & Co., for furniture	318.53
Jones, McDuffy & Stratton, for lamps	62.40
D. W. Robbins, mason, stock and labor	4,092.32
D. W. Fitch, carpenter, stock and labor	3,342.50
W. B. Chamberlin, for supplies and telephone messages	32.91
Mack & Co., for furnace	150.00
J. Long, for building foundation walls	183.00
J. Long, for building wing walls	40.00
Cost of Gleason Library, including land	$9,413.19
Total amount of Gleason Fund	7,825.40
Excess	$1,587.79
Amount spent on Library grounds for labor, loam, gravel, trees and pump	2,256.44
	$3,844.23

THOMAS A. GREEN,
DANIEL W. ROBBINS,
JOHN Q. A. GREEN,

Building Committee.

Carlisle Library Society.

From an old record book in the possession of Mrs. G. R. Duren, we learn that a Carlisle Library Society was organized and a meeting held on December 28-1797 for the purpose of starting a circulating library. Rev. Paul Litchfield was chosen President and John Green, Librarian. A committee "to Select the Boks for the Library" consisted of five persons, Rev. Paul Litchfield, Mr. John Jacobs, Asa Parlin Esq. Lt. Daniel Wheat & John Green; their selections to be accepted and they were to procure the books, — all voted on at a meeting Jan. 8-1798. It appears that Mr. John Jacobs bought the books and he was paid two dollars for his trouble. Those who took out the books were to cover them - They were also to pay one sixteenth part of a dollar when books were taken and they could keep them out two months. A book case was procured and the library installed - Non-members were not allowed to look at the books.

A set of twenty general rules were drawn up to which the members subscribed. The name was to be Carlisle Library Society. "Convinced that a circulating Library may be of singular utility for the diffusion of useful knowledge." Each subscriber was to pay $1.50 which entitled him to one right, and one vote. Any number of rights could be purchased, and the votes were to be in ratio. "Any person whether belonging to this District or to any other town adjacent may be come a member by subscribing to regulations" rc. Meetings were to be "warned" by the Librarian, who was also the Secretary "at some public place in or about the middle of the District at least Seven days previous to 3d meeting"

"No book shall be admitted into the Library the object of which is to establish Deism or to endeavor to weaken the evidences of divine Revelation, neither shall any be admitted in which a vindication of the doctrine that all men shall finally be saved is attempted. nor any which directly tends to injure the morals of youth." The following list constitutes the subscribers to the twenty rules —

	Dolls.	
Paul Litchfield	3 - 0	Benja Robbins
Zebulon Spaulding	3 - 0	Nehemiah Andrews

Samuel Green
Nathaniel Parker
Daniel Wheat
Ephraim Robbins
William Spaulding
John Jacobs
Benja. Barrett
John Green
Nathan Green Jun.
Asa Parlin
Benjᵃ Crosby Jun. ×
Timothy Wilkins, Jun
John Waters Jun ×
John Robbins 3rd.
Benjᵃ Foster
Nathan Green
Samuel Heald
James Wilkins
James Russell Jun.
Timothy Heald
Leonard Green
Thomas Jewett ×
Elijah Parlin
Eli Green ×
John Hodgman
Nath. Hutchinson, Jr.
Fradrick Blood ×
Ebnathan Blood ×
David Blood ×
Aaron Fletcher

Job Nickles
Ezekiel Nickles
Thomas Heald
Simon Heald × to James Kemp
Reuben Durent
Jacob Russell
Calvin Green ×
Phinehas Wheeler ×
Samuel Lovejoy
John C. Wilkins ×
Ebenᵗ Hayward ×
Dr. John Nelson
Benjᵃ Adams
Zebulon Blood
Susan Robbins
Thomas Heald, Jr.
Samuel Adams
Lidia Heald.

Jan 4-1802 × Thomas Jewett conveyed his right or share to Zadock Wilkins
Jan 11 — Zebulon Spaulding " one " to Zebulon Spaulding, Jr.
Jan 4 - Benjamin Crosby, Jr. conveyed his right to Asa Green, Jr.
Oct. 4 - John C. Wilkins " " " " Luke Wright
June 22-1806 Asa Green " " " " Hannah Forbush
March 19-1806 Phinehas Wheeler " " " " Samuel Boynton
Jan 9-1806 John Waters, Jr. " " " " Deacon Eliakim Hutchins.
Jan 7-1811 Luke Wright " " " " William Washburn
June 5-1811 William Washburn " " " " Asa Hartwell

Aug 20 - 1817 Fradrick Blood sold his right to Daniel Blood.
April 1 - 1811 Nehemiah Andrews sold his right to Abel Taylor
David Blood sold his right to Lt. Aaron Robbins
June 10 - 1819 Daniel Blood, Admr. of the Estate of Elnathan Blood, sold Elnathan's share to Capt. Stephen Blood.
Feb 16 - 1820 Daniel Blood sold his right to Zebulon Blood
Benjamin Robbins " " " " Susan Robbins
April 28 - 1825 Eliakim Hutchins sold his right to Oliver, Abraham and Stephen Hutchins.
March 5 - 1831 Ebenr Hayward sold his right to Thomas Heald, Jr.

The list and number of books bought or contained in this Library is not recorded. In 1808 it was voted to procure a Life of Washington, and in 1814 to purchase Mitton's Ecclesiastical History. These are the only two titles mentioned. A catalog was made out in 1809, forty copies to be printed, one for each member. Several years later another catalog was voted — one hundred copies to be printed.
The membership fee was increased to $1.75 in 1800. During the years various fees were charged for taking out books, but the longest period of rest in this regard was when 12½ cents was charged for the first book taken at the beginning of the year, with no subsequent charge till the next year. This was eventually raised to 20 and 25 cents.

The Presidents were:-

Rev. Paul Litchfield	1797 - 1800	inc.
Asa Parlin, Esq.	1801 - 1822	"
Thomas Heald,	1823 - 1828	"
John Nelson, Esq.	1829 - 1830	"
Maj. Jonas Parker	1831 - 1832	"
Capt. Stephen Blood	1833 - 1842	"
G. Robbins	1843	

Librarians:-

John Green,	1797 - 1800.	inc.
Nathan Green,	1801 - 1818.	"
Samuel Green	1819	
John Nelson	1820 - 1826	"
Ai Wheat	1827 - 1828	"
Isaac Duren	1829 - 1831	"
James W. Wilkins	1832	
John Green	1833	
Isaac Duren	1834 - 1842	"
G. F. Duren	1843	

At the annual meeting, Jan 1 - 1844 it was voted to sell the Library at auction. The committee to attend to it was B. F. Heald, Cyrus Heald and Benjamin Barrett. The Library endured from Dec. 1797 to Jan 1844, a little over forty-six years.

Lending Massachusetts Town Reports.

Carlisle Town Book #4 page 352.

"In town meeting, May 4-1812. Voted that the town Clerk lend out to the Inhabitants of Carlisle, the Massachusetts town reports on the Conditions agreed upon by the Selectmen, the Conditions are as follows viz:—

No person to take but one volume at a time and not to keep it over four weeks and if it is not returned at the Expiration of the said four weeks to pay to the said town to be received by the said town Clerk one cent Pr day for every day after so long as he shall keep said Book and if he shall in any wise injure or deface or tattor said Book the Selectmen are to prize the damage and whoever shall refuse to pay said damage or forfiture is not to have the privilege of taking any more of the town Books.

(Signed) John Jacobs, Timothy Heald, Thomas Heald — Selectmen of Carlisle.

Carlisle Agricultural Library Association.

On February 19 – 1859, a meeting was held in the Carlisle Town Hall to form this society with Benjamin Franklin Heald as chairman and Selar Simons, Secy pro-tem.

S. B. Chamberlin was elected President and J. W. Bruce, Vice-President, Selar Simons, Secretary and Benjamin Barrett, Librarian and Treasurer.

The object of the Society was "to procure and maintain a Library of Agricultural Book, Papers, and such other works as may tend to the improvement of Agriculture." The membership fee was three dollars and the treasurer issued a certificate of stock which was transferable. Books could be taken out and kept three weeks but no member was allowed to lend to non-members, and only one book at a time could be taken out by members.

The records show annual meetings up to November 21 – 1864, then there is a lapse until April 3 – 1877 when a meeting was called to consider the disposal of the Library. It was thought best to remove it from the home of Mrs. Benjamin Barrett "to the building then occupied by the town library and placed under the charge of the Librarian thereof" and loaned under the conditions existing there. One hundred and fifteen volumes were in existence at this time.

The transfer was not accomplished until 1881, the delay being occasioned by lengthy negotiations with Mrs. Barrett, whose rental fee for housing the library after her husband's death, was considered excessive. This was finally concluded and the "Carlisle Agricultural Library" was absorbed by the town library. Its existence covered twenty-two years.

The record book is in the possession of Mrs Marie C. Duren. (1932.)

JOHN RAYNOLDS
Establisher of
AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES
Office and Depository
MAIN STREET
CONCORD, MASS.

Lith. by HATCH & Co. 20 William St. N.Y.

CERTIFICATE OF STOCK

TRANSFERABLE

$ 3.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY

that Timothy Wilkins Esq is entitled to 1 Share of Stock in the Carlisle

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

for which he has paid the sum of Three Dollars in full

Feby 6 1859 J. Raynolds

1

The year 1872 is considered the time Carlisle Public Library was founded by Mrs. Lydia S. Patten wife of Rev. Moses Patten, pastor of the Congregational church. An article was inserted in the warrant for the annual town ~~warrant~~ meeting held March 18, 1872 which read as follows, To see if the town will appropriate money to aid in the establishment of a town library. The town voted to raise and appropriate one hundred and forty dollars for a library.

A committee of five persons were also chosen, three males and two females whose duty should be to have general supervision of the library.

The committee chosen by the town, who were the first in this capacity were Mrs. Lydia S. Patten to serve five years,

Joseph F. Carr for four years, Miss Hattie Hutchinson for three years, Nathaniel A. Taylor for two years and Dr. Austin Marsh for one year. The library at that time had no abiding place but yearly a room was hired by the trustees for its accommodation. The library was first housed in the store adjoining the home of Jabez Reynolds, known to day (1939) as Mr. Paul Coomes' property. The first librarian was Mrs. Patten who received no compensation for her services. The following year the librarian had twelve dollars. Later the librarian's services were increased to twenty dollars. Miss Edith Patten went from Carlisle in 1876. The next librarian was Miss Emma Scott. Her term of service was short. J. Q. A. Green, who was now living in the Jabez Reynolds place was paid for storing the library book for a time

less than two years. In 1881 the books were taken to Mrs. Sabra Barretts where they remained about seven years, Mrs. Barrett served as librarian. The books were stored for about two months in Union Hall. May 1, 1888 they were taken to the Scott house, a room was rented from the Duren Bros. and Thomas A. Green was chosen librarian. After five years, 1893 the books were removed by Mr. Sidney A. Bull to the Long Block, a room was rented from Mr. Gilman Nickles, the owner of the Long Block. Thomas A. Green the librarian, at this time, received thirty-five dollars for services, the wood and the lights. Mr. Gilman Nickles

received ~~Twenty~~ 4 Five dollars a year for the rent of two rooms. The books remained in the Long Block three years. In May 1896 the books were taken to Gleason Public Library, which was dedicated May 13, 1896. Mrs. Mary A. Green was chosen librarian an office she held until July 1, 1938 Mrs. Green has been connected with Carlisle library for fifty years, serving as librarian assistant librarian and trustee. 2 The office of trustee she now holds 1939.

(By- Mary A. Green)

Gleason Public Library.

The following facts relating to our town library were given to me by Mrs. Mary A. Green, Feb. 1938.

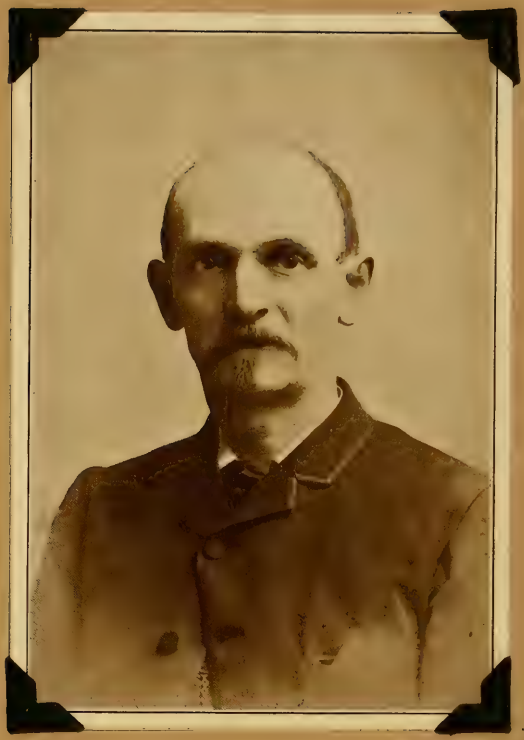
---

1. The library was first housed in the store adjoining the home of Jabez Reynolds, now Paul Coombs.
2. It was removed to the home of Mrs Sabra Barrett, 1881 to 1888, where Mrs Barrett acted as librarian. The books were in a room in the Ell of the house which stands next north of the Congregational Parsonage on Lowell Street, and is now owned by Mrs. Cora B. Conant.
3. The books were then stored in boxes and barrels, in the town hall building for about two months.
4. Removed in 1888 to the Scott house, corner of Concord and Church streets, now occupied by Carl Pedersen. The library was in one of the rented front rooms.
5. Removed to a room in the Long Block (or Wheat Tavern building) in 1893 where they remained until the Gleason Public Library was built. While in the Long Block the books were in a rented room.
6. Removed in 1896 to permanent quarters in the new building erected for that purpose.

Librarians.

1. Mrs Lydia Patten, who assembled the first collection of books – 1872. She was the wife of the Congregational minister.
2. Miss Edith Parsons, daughter of Mrs Patten. She turned over her work in 1876, to
3. Miss Emma Scott
4. Mrs Sabra Barrett, in her own house.
5. Mr. J. Albert Green, in Scott house 1888
6. Mrs. Mary A. Green, in Scott house and Gleason Public Library – till 1939.
7. Mrs Eugene F. Bearce

Mrs. Mary A. Green has been connected with the Carlisle library since 1888, either as assistant librarian, trustee or librarian. The office of trustee she now (1939) holds. She resigned at librarian, 1938.



Mr. Sidney A. Bull,

Author of the "History of Carlisle, Mass. 1754-1920."

Sidney A. Bull. (newspapers)

Born in Harvard, Mass., December 17-1847. At eighteen years of age began a three years apprenticeship in a general store; in 1870 purchased the only mercantile business in Carlisle, Mass., which he successfully conducted for twenty-two years, twenty years of which he was post master; for eighteen years was a member of Troop F, Cavalry, and on his final discharge was second sergeant and commissary; was selectman and town treasurer of Carlisle; member of the General Court in 1880, representing the old Concord district; removed to Billerica in 1893, and engaged in the fire insurance and farming business; trustee of the Middlesex North Agricultural Society and treasurer of the Billerica Republican Town Committee -

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Mr. & Mrs Sidney A. Bull observed the 25th anniversary of their marriage, in their spacious home in Billerica centre, April 8 -- They were assisted in receiving by their sons and daughter, Leslie A. Bull who is a senior at Dartmouth and who is to enter Yale Forestry School; Albert S. Bull, a pupil in the Lowell High School, and Miss Leila S., who is in a preparatory school in Newton, and is to enter Smith College.

Mrs Bull was Miss Luella M. Cann of Billerica, and her marriage occurred there 25 years ago. Mr. Bull was then in business in Carlisle, where they spent the early years of their married life. He conducted a large grocerie business in that town for 22 years, but retired in 1893, and bought an estate in Billerica. He was town treasurer in Carlisle, and in Billerica he is a member of the water commission, treasurer, and chorister of the Congregational Church, member of the Historical Society of which he has been the treasurer; treasurer of the Republican town committee, secretary of the Billerica Improvement Society, and a charter member of the Grange. He wrote the history of Carlisle, and for 18 years was a member of Troop F. cavalry, serving under four captains, and being commissary for two years. Mrs. Bull has served for two years as president of the Thirteen Hundred Club.

MANY Middlesex readers will want to add to their libraries, I am sure, the "Autobiography and Genealogy" of Sidney A. Bull of Billerica, which has just come from the press of the Picken Printing Company, North Chelmsford.

***

Here is the life story of a very much alive man of our neighborhood —happily still with us at a fairly advanced age as I type these lines. He is one of our journalistic family, whom I again glady congratulate

SIDNEY AUGUSTUS BULL
Whose autobiography has just been published

upon his literate achievements. Many of the travel sketches which are an important part of the volume now published were first printed in this newspaper. I am, indeed, delighted to speak up for Sidney Bull —his book.

***

I have before now expressed my personal indebtedness to Mr. Bull for information that has rounded out certain results of my own meagre research. His habit of keeping documents and his retentive memory make him a good man to know, if one is writing about people and things in northern Middlesex county as of the past three quarters of a century. Historian of the town of Carlisle, long-time member of the Billerica Historical Society, a merchant of many contacts and a traveler of many tours. Mr. Bull has been, and is, one of those people who very likely can tell you something at the moment when you want to know it.

***

"The date of my birth was December 17, 1847, and the place was a farm located in the southeasterly part of the Town of Harvard.

"My first day at school was in the spring of 1852.

"I have a distinct remembrance of how pleased I was when, on a pleasant April morning, my first school teacher, Miss Sarah Lee, a young lady whom my father as school committee had hired to keep the district school, and who boarded and lived at our home, led me to school.

"Miss Lee was a southern lady by birth and had been sent to Boston to be educated; this occasional side line of teaching might well be classed as education put into practice."

***

When not globe-trotting Mr. Bull has traveled extensively in the adjoining towns of Carlisle and Billerica, his permanent home during most of his active career. Having for a short time as book agent sold P. T. Barnum's autobiography in the territory south and west of Lowell he settled at Carlisle in 1870 as postmaster and storekeeper. On April 30, 1893 he sold his business interests and property in Carlisle and moved into the Paul Hill place at Billerica Centre. His activities in the two towns as town treasurer, as church treasurer and chorister, as member of the legislature and in various other capacities are related in the book before me, often with touches of dry Yankee humor.

***

The story of the beginning of Mr. Bull's connection with our papers I may retell in his own words:

***

"Soon after I had purchased the Carlisle store business I had occasion to call at the office of the Lowell Weekly Journal in Lowell. While talking with the editor he suggested that I send items from the town for publication in his paper.

"That surely would be new business for me, and I felt that I was not competent for the task; but at the same time I had a feeling that it was something which I would like to be able to do.

"The result was that I held the job down as long as the paper was published, and when it was merged into the Courier-Citizen, a daily paper, I continued to be their Carlisle correspondent until the year 1893, when I removed from the town."

***

Mr. Bull's debut as a town historian "between covers" was in the J. W. Lewis history of Middlesex county, 1890. He had been recommended to do the sketch of Carlisle, but appreciating the amount of work required to examine and copy the town records he declined at first. A representative of the firm persisted, and finally Mr. Bull put together the very creditable narrative that appears in the Lewis history, and which I have often had occasion to consult. He meantime had discovered the fascination of historical research and for some years more he continued to amass everything that came his way concerning old Carlisle. From this accumulation grew the large town history, covering the years 1754-1920. We reviewed it here at the time of its publication.

***

This Carlisle history was followed by the publication in 1933 of Mr. Bull's history of Troop F. Cavalry, to which he belonged. Even before completing the present autobiography he had won well the right to take a high rank among our county historians.

***

Readers of this newspaper in the past 40 years have been familiar with Mr. Bull's travel letters. Between 1876 and 1933 he went places as many as 33 times, with a total mileage of 165,165, equal to about six times around the globe. These excursions have been an important part of the pleasure of living for one who has not ducked hundrum routine, such as conducting a suburban store but who has insisted on every now and then breaking away from it.

***

Much more I should like to say about and quote from this very fascinating record of a well spent life, did a day's space permit. Only yesterday that is on April 8, 1935, Mr. and Mrs. Bull celebrated at their Billerica home their golden wedding; I am certain that all of the several hundred friends then present, and many others besides, will want to possess themselves now of a well made and well written book from Sidney A. Bull's hand.

Wilbur Irving Bull. '09

Citation given at Hanover, N.H. June 1940.

"Religious Leader Among Rural Churches.
Graduate of Dartmouth with high academic honors and possessed of the degrees of Bachelor of Divinity and Master of Sacred Theology from Hartford Theological Seminary; you early determined and have steadfastly held that your calling was to serve faithfully in small places. In such communities, deaf to the calls of urban churches, you have been a doer of large deeds. Esteemed in the state and national councils of your church, respected as an organizer of the Larger Parishes of Maine, among the country folk in the wide areas of your adopted commonwealth you are admiringly regarded more as an institution than as an individual minister. Into the countryside, with special ministry to her people, you have followed Him in whose hallowed name you perform the varied human services; in respect of which I confer upon you your College's degree of Doctor of Divinity."

Bull, Wilbur I., born at Carlisle, Mass., is a Dartmouth and Hartford Seminary graduate. He was ordained in 1913 at Billerica, Mass., where he first went to school. Since then he has been steadily at work in Maine. He was at Ashland from 1913 to 1925, being on the staff of the Aroostook Larger Parish from its beginning in 1922. Since 1925 he has been on the staff of the Oxford County United Parish. The "larger parish" idea, which has found wide application in rural regions where the churches are small and in need of aid, is in part his. Mr. Bull and many other state and national home missionaries are demonstrating that rural America need not become pagan.

Wilbur I. Bull is so modest that we are sending along Malcolm Dana, an old friend, to introduce him and tell what he wouldn't

Mr. Bull's knowledge of the needs of the open country and his ready solution of physical, social, religious and educational problems have made him an institution all over the section of Maine where the best seed potatoes in America grow

"I had a rather hard time to get Mr. Bull here. He saw what looked like a good trout brook on the way and wanted to have a look at it! You see, in spite of the fact that he is a rural pastor with a very unusual record, and president of the Congregational Conference of Maine, he thinks it is a sin to neglect a brook! He knows more about the needs of the open country—physical, social, religious, and educational—than most anybody I know. When I first met him he was something of a curiosity to me, for he is one of the very few men with whom I am acquainted who actually prepared for the rural ministry.

"You think of him as a preacher, and so he is, but he's more than a preacher. He has made himself a regular institution all over northern Maine—in the Ashland region of Aroostook County, famous for its seed potatoes, and only fifty miles from the Canadian border.

"First he got acquainted with the region and its people. Then he tried the same arguments for cooperation and pooling of interests in religion as they had begun to learn in potato raising. And it went across. Ashland is the only place large enough to support a minister of its own. The little villages have never had the high-grade ministry needed to get results. They are too poor, and had never learned how to get together. Mr. Bull here gathered together a bunch of us who were his friends and who had been to college. We had not forgotten how to have a good time. We visited some thirteen points—usually farmhouses talking to the people about the possibilities of their region. We evolved a first-class vaudeville troupe before we were through. And what's more, we got them committed to the idea of the Aroostook Larger Parish. Each cooperating unit sent in a delegate to discuss the future and to pool resources.

"You'll have to get Mr. Bull to tell you more about it! He is too modest to say of himself that he has been the center and soul of the most successful experiment in the practice of pure democracy in rural religious life that can be found. After thirteen years spent in getting Aroostook Parish thoroughly organized and staffed with three college trained men, backed by a working council of more than twenty-five men and women selected from their communities, Mr. Bull was called to North Waterford to do the same kind of work for another rural section with similar needs. Suppose you tell us about it yourself, Wilbur."

"Well, Mr. Dana, you are so enthusiastic about what you like to call religious adventures in rural America that I'm afraid these folks will think that we have performed miracles in rural Maine, when all that we have done could be duplicated elsewhere if the stronger churches back up the state organization and lend a hand to the struggling rural churches. All I have done has been to get so well acquainted with the people that I know what their real problems are—and also what abilities they have. Then I have found experts who could give them the knowledge they needed to go ahead cooperatively and improve the life of the community in every way. You folks ought to motor up that way sometime and eat a meal of the best potatoes in America right where they are grown!"

DEACON JOHN GREEN HOUSE
Bedford Road

Historical Sketch

The Green Family

Deed: Timothy Wilkins Jr. to John Green

The Deacon Green House by Mrs. Mary A. Green

Obituary of Thomas A. Green (news clipping)

Historical Society Meeting, 1936

Reception to Mrs. Mary A. Green, 1933

Mrs. Mary A. Green as Librarian

The Jonas Munroe House

Munroe Genealogy

Rebecca Clark's Comb-back Chair

G

Taken 1930 3

Residence of Mrs Thomas A. Green.
Built in 1795 by Deacon John Green.

The long block. T. A. Green house. 4

photographed about 1900.

G

5

The Deacon John Green House.

photographed 1932.

6

7

G

The Green Family-

I James Green' born about 1610, probably in England, died at Malden, Mass. March 29-1687.
Earliest record of him is at Charlestown 1634.
Freeman, May 26-1647.
Settled in Malden, 1647.
Married at Charlestown about 1638, Elizabeth Newman, born about 1611, came to America 1635, died at Malden after 1687.
She was the daughter of Robert Newman, a blacksmith of Stroud County, Kent, England.

II
John Green, "John Green of the Hill." Farmer.
Resided in Malden.; Freeman Feb. 7-1682/3.
John was born in Charlestown about 1639, died in Malden, March 22-1709/10. Married Mary-------- born-----
died, Malden, Feb. 19-1721/2.

III
Samuel Green, son of John and Mary ( ) Green, born in Malden 1679, died in Malden, Feb. 21-1761
Samuel married Martha Green at Malden, Feb. 12-1701/2 daughter of Samuel and Mary (Cook) Green. She was born in Malden 1682, died at Malden, May 29-1754.

IV
John Green, son of Samuel and Martha (Green) Green, born at Malden, August 11-1707. Known as Captain John.
Married at Concord about 1729, Martha Hunt (born in Concord Sept. 31-1708, d. in Carlisle, Aug. 9-1792, dau. of John and Mary (Brown) Hunt). John died in Carlisle, March 31-1792.

V
John Green, Jr. son of Capt. John and Martha (Hunt) Green, was born in Concord, June 7-1730, married in Concord, Jan 24 1760, Elizabeth Spaulding, born in Chelmsford, Dec. 29-1740, died in Concord, dau. of Leonard and Elizabeth (Durant) Spaulding. John Jr. died Carlisle, Jan. 20-1778.

VI
John Green, son of John Green, Jr. and Elizabeth (Spaulding) Green, was born in Carlisle, July 27-1769, married 1st. in Carlisle, Jan. 2-1796, Mary Heald (b. Acton Sept. 22-1770, d. in Carlisle, Oct. 26-1817, dau. of Israel and Susannah Heald)-
M. 2nd. Carlisle, Nov. 5-1818, Mrs Anna (Spaulding)

Warren, b. July 1782, d. in Carlisle, Sept. 11-1865, dau. of Zebulon and Lydia (Wright) Spaulding, and widow of Thomas Warren. Deacon John Green died in Carlisle, April 26-1858. No children by either marriage.

Timothy Wilkins Deed.

Copied from the original owned by Mrs Mary A. Green - 1937.

Know all men by these presents that I Timothy Wilkins, Jun. of Carlisle in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts yeoman for and in consideration of one hundred & Sixty Six Dollars & Sixty Six cents & Two thirds to me in hand paid by John Green of Carlisle in the County & Commonwealth aforesaid Traider the Receipt whereof I do acknowledge and for divers other good causes & considerations me here unto moving do for myself & my Heirs remise release sell and forever quit claim unto the said John Green & his heirs & assigns a certain piece of Land lying in Carlisle near my now Dwelling house bounded as follows

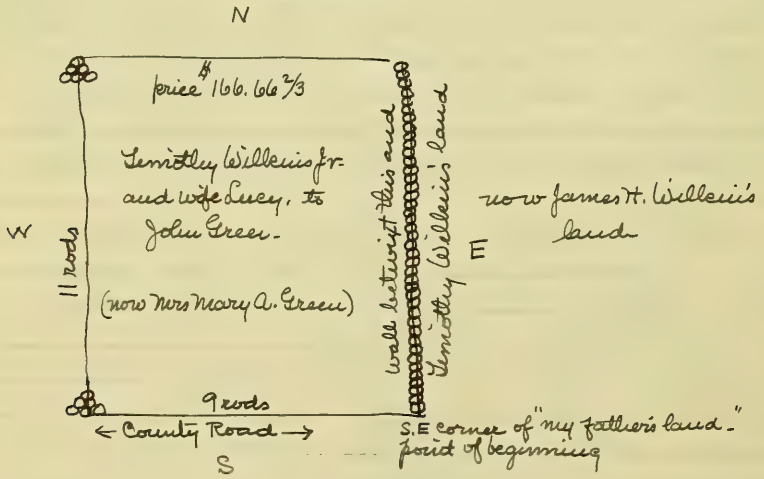
Is beginning at the south East corner of said land at Land belonging to my Father Timothy Wilkins thence running westardly nine rods with the County Road leading from Lt. Daniel Wheat to Bedford by Lt. Isaac Wilkins to a heap of stones thence running northardly eleven rods to a heap of stones thence running eastwardly to the Stone wall betwixt Mr. Timothy Wilkins' Land and the piece mentioned thence running southardly to the County rode first mentioned with the Stone wall.

To have & to hold all the above granted and Bargained premises with the apurtenances to him the said John Green & his heirs and assigns forever with the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders there of or any part or parcel there of forever so that neither I the said Timothy nor my heirs nor any other person or persons claiming from or under me or them or in the name or right or stead of me or them shall or will by any way or means have claim challange or Demand any Estate right title or Interest of in & to the afore said premises with the apurtenances or any part or parcel there of forever, and I will warrant and defend the same against the Lawful Claims of all persons Claiming the same in witness where of I the said Timothy Wilkins Jun. and Lucy my wife in token of relinquishing her right of Dower in the said premises, have Here unto set our hands and seals this Thirteenth Day of July in the year of our Lord one Thousand Seven hundred and ninety five. Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of us! Wittness Daniel Wheat Nathan Green, Jr (over)

(Signed by) Timothy Wilkins Junr (Seal)
Lucy her X mark Wilkins - (Seal)

Middlesex ss June the 4th 1810
Then personally appeared the within named Timothy Wilkins Junr and acknowledged the within Instrument to be his free act and deed -
Before me Asa Parlin Justice of the Peace.

This deed has no notation of registration, and probably is not registered. There seems to be a period of 15 years between the time of writing the deed and the date of acknowledgement.



There is a pencil notation on this deed: probably relating to boundaries:
On W & N by A. P. (Artemas Parker?)
E - by James W. Wilkins

1

The Deacon Green House, Built in 1795.

Deacon John Green, the owner of this house, was the third in line by the name of John.
The first John, known as Capt. John, was born in Malden Aug. 11. 1707, son of Samuel and Martha (Green) Green, moved to Concord where he was brought up to the trade of a hatter.
Married in Concord about 1729 Martha Hunt who was born in Concord Sept. 31, 1708, died in Carlisle, Aug. 9, 1792. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Brown) Hunt. John later bought a farm in Carlisle, where he spent the remainder of his life as a farmer, dying there Mar. 21, 1793. He and his wife are buried in Green Cemetery.
Capt. John Green's farm is now owned by Dr. Ashley Way Learitt. The old house was torn down about 1870.
The house now on the farm was built by Leonard Green, his grandson, in 1789, nearly opposite the old house.
Capt. John had six children, the oldest was John. John in Concord (now Carlisle) June 7. 1730, married in Concord, Jan. 24. 1760, Elizabeth Spaulding born in Chelmsford Dec. 29, 1740, she died in Concord, was the daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth (Durant) Spaulding. John died in Carlisle Jun. 20, 1778 was buried in Concord.
John Jr. had six sons: Leonard, Jesse, Reuben, John, Amos and Calvin. They all settled in Carlisle, except Calvin, he went to Westford.
The fourth son of John is John, was born in Carlisle July 27, 1769 and died there April 26. 1858.
He was made Deacon, Oct 5 - 1815 during Rev. Paul Litchfield's ministry, and was active in the work of the church.
July 13. 1795 Deacon John Green bought a house lot in the centre of Carlisle, from Timothy Wilkins Jr. adjoining his house lot, for one hundred and sixty-six dollars and six cents. This house lot was on the County road leading from Daniel Wheat's and Isaac Wilkins' to Bedford.
Probably Dea. John Green, after securing his house lot

began immediately to build, for he was married at Carlisle Jan. 3, 1796 to Mary Heald.
She was born at Acton, Sept. 22, 1770 died at Carlisle Oct. 26, 1817. She was the daughter of Israel and Susannah (Robbins) Heald.
He married second at Carlisle, Nov. 5, 1818, Anna Spaulding Warren daughter of Zebulon and Lydia (Wright) Spaulding and widow of Thomas Warren. She was born June 10, 1782 at Chelmsford Mass. and died at Chelmsford Sept. 11, 1865 aged 83 years and 2 months, hardly outlived her husband seven and a half years. Deacon John Green had no children by either marriage.
Mrs. Anna Green, a few months after her husband's death sold the homestead Oct. 11, 1858 to Capt. Thomas Green, a nephew of Dea. John Green. Mrs. Green then went to Chelmsford where she spent the remainder of her life. When Dea. John Green purchased the land for his buildings he was called a trader.
He served the Town as Town Treasurer for 19 years. An office held by the Greens for many years.
Ninety three years out of ninety four was held consecutively by the Greens, with the exception of one year. He was selectman for 2 years.
The large elm tree opposite the house was set out by Dea. Green, also the six tall apple trees which stood for many years in the front yard.
At the time Capt. Thomas Green came in possession of the property he made extensive alterations.
The house had never been completely finished. He made the house into a two tenement house, with two front doors, each part is a house by its self.
An ell was added to the west end, containing a kitchen, sink room and a shed. Capt. Green expected to occupy one of the tenements himself with his family, no doubt—the one toward the east, but sickness prevented and he never left the "Old Green Farm."
The lawn in front of the house was enclosed with a white slat fence; the same kind of a fence separated the house lot from the barn yard.

Years later this fence was removed by Thomas A. Green.
Universalist ministers have occupied the tenement on the west side of the house.
After the house was repaired both tenements were rented for several years.
The widow of Capt. Thomas Green, and her younger son Thomas Albert moved from the Green Farm to the Lea John Green place this was in 1870. At the time where Leonard Morton was married, who made his home on the Green farm. His father willed him the farm.
Mrs. Thomas Green spent the remainder of her life in the centre of the town, Dying Jan. 10, 1897 at the age of 85 years.
The marriage of Thomas A. Green to Mary A. Butters had taken place previously April 27 1880.
One by one the old apple trees in the front yard had decayed and been removed. Sometime in the seventies small rock maple trees were brought from N.H. by Thomas A. Green and planted below the banking, these trees have become large enough to give sufficient shade for the yard and buildings.
During the summer of 1897 extensive repairs were made to the buildings by the new owner Thomas Albert Green. A bell shaped cupulo with vane was put upon the barn, also a projection was built on the front of the barn.
The ell on the east side of the house was raised giving space for three extra rooms. A bay window was built in the front part of the sitting room taking the place of the two windows which were formerly there.
In ~~the~~ front of the ell a wide piazza was added, with steps at both ends.
In the two lower front rooms of the main house the windows were lowered and large panes of glass put in the lower sashes.
Throughout the house large panes of glass replaced

the six small panes of the lower sashes.
The inside of the house was improved in many ways.
Thomas A. Green died March 29, 1925 at the age of 76 years, being the last male descendant of the Greens in Carlisle.
The homestead then became the property of his wife Mrs. Mary A. Green.
On May 27, 1925 the house was badly damaged from the fire which destroyed the large store built by C. A + J. E. Bull in the year 1879.
The house has been restored and looks to day (January 1932) about as it did after it was repaired in 1897.
There are twenty finished rooms, no unfinished rooms.
It has been so thoroughly repaired from time to time little remains, except the main house, to remind one of the house built by Deacon John Green in 1795.
A few doors in the attic and a closet door have the H and L hinges, and nearly all the thin doors have been replaced by more modern ones.
There are no fire places or brick ovens, but scattered through out the house, in the different rooms are treasured pieces of furniture, China, hand made linens and embroideries, heirlooms, which have been handed down to different members of the family for three or four generations.

"Who builds a house and plants a rose or two
Gives to the world a symbol of his best
Makes public pledge in all things to be true
To meet with courage every latter test."

"God bless these houses where the brave men dwell,
And keep them safe whatever storms descend;
Prosper their dreams and let their homes go well,
On them our glory and our peace depend."

Deacon John[6] Green house- Bedford Road.

July 13-1795, Timothy Wilkins, yeoman, and Lucy his wife, sold to John Green, trader, for $166.66 2/3 the land now occupied by the house of Mrs Mary A. Green, widow of Thomas Albert Green.

Deacon John[6] Green built the house in 1795 just before he was married, but he never finished it. He m. Mary Heald, Jan 3-1796, dau. of Israel & Susannah (Robbins) Heald, and (2nd) Mrs Anna (Spaulding) Warren, but had no children by either marriage.

Thomas[7] Green, son of Leonard[6] and Thankful (Esterbrooke) Green, a nephew, acquired the property and made the house over into two tenements. He and his wife owned the property as long as they lived, and occupied it.

Thomas[7] Green m. (1st) Lucinda Wheat, daughter of Lieut. Daniel and Betty (Russell) Wheat of Wheat's Tavern. She died in 1840, and he m. (2nd) Maria Fordrush, daughter of Paul & Hannah (Green) Fordrush. They had four children, the youngest being Thomas Albert Green, b. March 4-1849. The house descended to him and he made numerous improvements.

Thomas Albert[8] Green m. Mary Ann Butters of Burlington, a teacher in one of the Carlisle district schools, and as a bride, she came here to establish a permanent residence. Mr. T. A. Green held many public offices- and was especially interested in the care of the public grounds and was for many years, superintendent of Green Cemetery. He was an undertaker also. He died March 20-1925 and his widow, Mrs Mary A. Green has remained in the old home. Her life work has been connected with the Gleason Public Library as trustee and librarian, but she has been an effective help in church and town affairs through more than half a century.

A more detailed account of the Green Family and house has been written by Mrs Green.

8

Thomas Albert Green

on cemetery committee for many years.

CARLISLE

Death of Thomas A. Green Removes One of Town's Prominent Citizens.

1925.

Carlisle, March 30.

In the death of Thomas A. Green the town has lost one of its highly respected citizens. Thomas Albert Green was born March 4, 1849, in the old Green home, now owned and occupied by Mr. Magoun of Cambridge as a summer home. He was the youngest of four children of the late Thomas and Maria (Forbush) Green. At the age of 18 he moved with his mother to his home here, where he had lived for 60 years. The house formerly belonged to his uncle, John Green. His entire life had been spent in his native town. On April 27, 1880, he was married to Mary A. Butters. He had served in many town offices. For 42 years he had been an undertaker here and for over 50 years had charge of Green cemetery, and for many years had taken charge of the public grounds, school and library. He had been connected with the library since 1888 and was a member of the committee for building the present library. He was a charter member of the Village Improvement Association and during those years was instrumental in accomplishing a great many things which made toward the good of the town.

He was a public spirited man and was deeply interested in everything which had to do with the welfare of the community. He lived his life here, and his work was faithfully accomplished. Of a quiet disposition, he was ever willing and ready to help those who were in trouble or illness and he leaves behind a pleasant memory of many kind and generous deeds performed. His sudden death came as a great shock to the community.

The funeral services, held at his late home, were attended by a very large gathering of relatives, neighbors and friends. Rev. J. Harold Dale, minister of the Congregational church in Billerica, officiated. Mrs. Leo L. Jones of North Adams and Mrs. William S. Barrett of this town sang "I Shall See Him Face to Face" and "Abide With Me." There were many beautiful flowers, showing the high esteem in which he was held. The burial took place at the family lot in Green cemetery, where the body was placed in a cement vault, committal services being read by Rev. Mr. Dale. The bearers were Everett S. Bull and Albert Bull of Billerica, Leslie A. Bull of Lexington, George Butters of Lexington, Joseph Butters of Somerville and Harold Butters of Belmont.

Mr. Green is survived by his wife, Mary A. Green; two nieces, Miss Glenys Green of Pepperell and Miss Ella Green of Lowell. Mrs. Maria A. Carr of Carlisle, Miss Blanche A. Russell of Dorchester and George E. Jones of Concord were cousins. Funeral arrangements were in the charge of Undertaker W. Herbert Blake of Lowell.

Historical Society Elect Officers at Meetings.

1936

Carlisle, April 9.

The Carlisle Historical Society held its regular meeting at 8 p. m. on Wednesday evening in the reading room of the Gleason library. It was the annual meeting and was conducted by the president, Mrs. Frederick G. Pousland. Reports of officers were read and accepted. Mrs. Benson P. Wilkins, historian, gave a list of gifts added to the society since its last meeting.

The following officers were elected to serve for the coming year.

President, Mrs. Frederick G. Pousland; fist vice president, Mrs. James H. Wilkins; second vice president, Mrs. Donald Lapham; secretary, J. Philip Detsch; treasurer, Mrs. Daniel L. Chamberlin; historian and librarian, Mrs. Benson P. Wilkins. Two year curators, Mrs. Mary A. Green and James H. Wilkins.

The program for the evening was in the charge of Mrs. Mary A. Green and was in honor of Carlisle's Revolutionary patriots. John Davis made the announcements as follows: Reading, The Gamble Roof, Mrs. Alden R. Davis; reading, Paul Revere's Ride, Mrs. James H. Wilkins; reading, Where Hancock and Adams Spent the Night on April 19, 1775, Mrs. Benson P. Wilkins; reading, "The Revolutionary Markers, Mrs. Fred E. Robbins. Paper, The Revolutionary Soldiers of Carlisle, Mrs. Mary A. Green. At the close of her paper Mrs. Green unveiled a beautiful bronze tablet bearing the names of the 20 Revolutionary soldiers buried in the Carlisle cemetries, a personal gift from her to the town. The tablet has been placed on the north wall of the reading room. Beautiful Easter lilies were used for decorations. The evening's program was very interesting and well attended.

MRS. MARY A. GREEN

9

10

The Deacon John Green homestead.

Bedford Road.

G

The Concord Journal, Thursday, July 27, 1933

CARLISLE

Reception to Mrs. Green

The party and reception given at the library Saturday in honor of Mrs. Mary A. Green's eightieth birthday was an especially charming and unusual social event.

Mrs. Green's own gracious and friendly personality and the joyous cooperation of all who helped, resulted in the absence of all perfunctory formality and created an atmosphere as rare as it was delightful.

The large table in the reading room was cleared of its usual burden of magazines and spread with lovely lace and linen. In its center was a basket containing eighty pinks and at each end a beautiful vase of white viburnum.

Three decorated birthday cakes, which later were cut and shared by all guests, also found place there. One cake was sent from friends in Pepperell.

At a small table near the entrance fruit punch and cookies were dispensed by Mrs. P. E. Robbins and Mrs. Nathanial Hill. In the vestibule a remembrance book was presided over by a group of High School girls and every guest wrote his name therein.

The party took place during regular library hours and the distribution of books was taken care of by Mrs. Mary F. Lapham and her sister Mrs. Arthur Lapham. Mr. Fred E. Robbins had previously decorated all the rooms with a very lovely arrangement of wild flowers, and some choice bouquets from home gardens.

At four o'clock, Louise MacDougall acting as spokesman for all the boys and girls presented a basket of roses and a large bouquet of garden flowers following which Mrs. Benson P. Wilkins made a short address and presented to Mrs. Green a fine reading glass, the basket of pinks and the unique gift of the garden club—a small rock garden in the old burying ground. Mrs. Green had been wishing to make such a beauty spot there and had herself made a beginning. This wish becoming known to some members of the Garden Club they decided to provide the plants and do the work as their birthday gift. A hollow for a bird bath was also chiseled in the top of the big rock.

A short tribute in verse was read by Mrs. Alden Davis.

In response Mrs. Green not only expressed her appreciation but also told many interesting facts about her long residence here and of the library which she has served so long and faithfully.

Mrs. Green received a number of gifts beside those already mentioned, including a sum of money, flowers, candy, handkerchiefs and an immense number of cards and greetings.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. William Litchfield of Maynard, who presented to the historical collection a brocaded waist coat formerly worn by "Parson Litchfield" who served the town and church as its first minister for a period of forty-six years. Guests were present from Billerica, Pepperell, Concord, Bedford and Lowell.

The whole town delighted to honor Mrs. Green who has done, and is doing so much for young and old in the fine service she renders.

She neither looks, acts, nor feels eighty years old and we hope to celebrate again ten years from now.

CARLISLE

Mrs. Mary A. Green Completes 50 Years' Continuous Service at Gleason Library —There Since Opening.

1938

Carlisle, May 3.

May 1, 1938 is an important anniversary in the history of Gleason library and of Carlisle. It marks the 50th year of Mrs. Mary A. Green's continuous service as librarian. To think of the library is to be reminded of three women whose vision, gifts, and labor have made it what it is.

In 1872, Mrs. Lydia S. Patten had a vision of the need and value of a public library for Carlisle and by her work and that of her friends one was begun. Another woman Mrs. Joanna Gleason gave the building, dedicated in 1896. But Mrs. Green, ever since 1888, has brought to the service of the library both far seeing vision and untiring labor.

Her contribution to the town has been notable, not only by reason of its length but also of its quality. Thoroughly conversant with all the books and with the tastes of the reading public, she has served as guide, counsellor and friend to successive groups of children, young people, and older folks. Her excellent judgment and practical administrative ability have been the chief agents in developing the library from its small beginning to its present fine standard of efficiency.

The many people who use the library, appreciate Mrs. Green's faithful and helpful service but it is doubtful if they realize how many more things she does than appear to the casual observer.

Selecting and buying books, preparing each one for circulation, cataloging every one, keeping complete records, mending damaged volumes, looking after countless small necessary details as to both books and building, and all the time seeking ways to make the library more useful to the people are a few of these unseen things.

All honor to Mrs. Green who through 50 years has developed the fine homelike service Carlisle people enjoy. Gleason library through all the years to come, will be a memorial and a monument to her.

Here's hoping Carlisle's 50-year librarian, Mrs. Green, will enjoy many years more among her books.

The Joseph Munroe house, probably built about 1734 and demolished about 1872. It stood on site now occupied by home of Mr. & Mrs. C. E. Crossland Westford Street.

The Jonas Monroe house.

Mrs Mary A. Green has a series of four old deeds relating to the ownership of the old Jonas Monroe house, now gone, which stood on the site of the present C. E. Crossland house, Westford St. Carlisle.

"Corporal Joe" — Joseph[2] Monroe (the bald headed man in the well known picture of the fight at the Concord bridge) was the first Monroe owner, then the land being in Billerica. It is not known from whom he had the land. On April 9 - 1753 he sold the farm - and buildings to his son Joshua Monroe, about fifty acres of land.

Joshua[3] Monroe sold it on Dec. 4 - 1788 to his son Jonas[4] Monroe.

On March 16 - 1791 Jonas[4] Monroe sold one half the farm and buildings for thirty pounds, to John Robbins, Jr. of Carlisle. Jonas continued to live on the place and on June 6 - 1798, he bought it back for $100. John Robbins did not live there at all, as appears from the deed.

When Jonas[4] Monroe died the farm was divided. Reuben[5] Monroe, his son, had half of it. Probably some of the heirs were bought out, and the last Monroes to live there, in that half, were two elderly sisters, Sarah[5] and Ruth[5]. This half was later sold to Edward Wilkins.

Reuben's son, Abijah[6] Warren Monroe, married Mary Elizabeth Wilkins and built the George Wilkins house across the road, which was later sold to Edward Wilkins, father of George. Here he died in 1868.

Early in the 1870's, George Wilkins built a new house on the old Monroe house foundations, and sold it to widow Mary Elizabeth Monroe who lived here with a son George H (d - 1890) and an adopted daughter Ethel. Ethel survived her mother and inherited the property. She married Christopher E. Crossland and continued to live here with her family.

Joseph[2] Monroe was in Carlisle, then a part of Billerica (west) in 1737, and in 1753 or 3 deeded land to his son Joshua[3]. This is supposed to be the Joseph who lived on the Crossland place. Joseph[2] had a son Joseph[3], Jr. who (it is thought) lived where one of the cellar holes

can be found in the woods back of the B. P. Wilkins property.
Mr. A. Warren Stearn's paper on bridge building is dated 1737 in which Joseph is mentioned.

Monroe.

In 1652 there were four brothers, Robert, John, Hugh and William Monroe. John was the ancestor of President James Monroe.

William, youngest son of Robert, twenty-fifth in descent from Donald, the "Man from Roe" and one of the first by that name to come to America, was born at Inverness, Scotland, in 1653; settled in that part of old Cambridge now known as Lexington, soon after his arrival in New England. He married first, in 1665, Martha George of Charlestown, Mass; she died in 1672 and he married second, 1673 Mary Ball, who died in 1692. He became a Freeman and was Selectman in Cambridge in 1694, being a man prominent in public affairs. He died in 1717.

Children, four by first marriage; others by second marriage:- (1) John, (2) William (3) George, (4) Martha, (5) Daniel, (6) David, (7) Joseph, (8) Benjamin, (9) Hannah, (10) Elizabeth, (11) Mary, (12) Eleasor, (13) Sarah.

II Joseph, son of William and Mary (Ball) Monroe, was b. in Cambridge, now Lexington, Aug. 16, 1687. He m. Elizabeth ——— and they were the parents of a large family. He was known as "Corporal Joe" and he was one of the "Minute Men" at the battle of Concord bridge, April 19-1775. As the patriots formed to cross the bridge, a raking fire from the British killed some of them and the regular musician hesitating to play the martial strain designed to inspire the wavering volunteers to advance, the commander called upon the bystanders for assistance in this dilemma when every moment of time meant so much. "Corporal Joe" Monroe quickly stepped forward, saying "I am so old it will not matter if I am killed", and instantly struck up a tune and advanced rapidly toward the bridge. Aroused by this martial spirit the men hesitated no longer, but advanced at a double quick. The drummer depicted in the famous picture of the battle at the bridge was the white haired patriot, Corporal Joe, whose valiant deed enabled the Captain of the Minute Men to march upon the enemy. He died in 1787 at the age of 100 years.

Children, all probably born in Lexington, formerly a part of Cambridge:—

(1) Joseph, Jr., (2) Nathan, (3) Joshua, (4) Nathaniel, (5) Amos, (6) Elizabeth, (7) Abigail, (8) Mary, 9 Elenora, (10) Kesiah, (11) Hannah;

III Joseph, Jr. son of Joseph and Elizabeth Monroe, was b. in Cambridge, now Lexington, May 13, 1713. He lived in that part of Concord, now Carlisle, and was a member of the first Church established in that town in 1781. He m. Hannah ——
Children :-
(1) Joseph 3rd, (2) Jonas, (3) Margaret, (4) Hepsibah, who m. in 1773, Oliver Wheeler of Acton, Mass., and went to Hillsborough, N.H. to live in 1778 as his name appears in the tax list for 1779. Children :- Abi, Louis, Esther, Eli, Oliver, Eunice, Isaiah, Abigail who m. Simon Hartwell, Reuben, Anna, Betsy who m. Joseph Carter, Daniel.

Joshua[3], son of Joseph and Elizabeth Monroe, m. Ruth Kendall They were among the original members of the Church, established in Carlisle in 1781. She d. in Carlisle, Dec. 5-1821 aged 99 years.
Children :- (1) Shaddeus, (2) Reuben.

IV Dr. Joseph[4], (Joseph Jr.[3], Joseph[2], William[1]) was b. in Carlisle, Mass, 1757, studied medicine with Dr. Francis Kettredge of Newbury, Mass, and settled in Hillsboro, N.H., near the Centre on the Dunbar place about 1784. He was the second physician in town; m. Azubah Henry of Carlisle, Mass. Dr. Monroe had an extended practice reaching into the adjoining towns. He made call upon call among his patients at a time when sickness was exceptionally prevalent for three successive days without rest or sleep until the unusual exertion brought on the brief illness which resulted in his death, Feb. 24-1798, at the early age of 41 years. His widow m. (2nd) Daniel Gordon of Windsor, N.H. and d. in Amherst, N.H. Dec. 23-1847 aged 87 years.
Children :- Sally, m. May 6-1804 Joseph Chapman of Windsor, N.H.
Joseph, Jr. removed to Peterboro, N.H. where he died.
Azubah, b. March 7-1795, m. Joseph Tubbs, Jr.
Elijah, b. May 10-1798.
There were several other children of whom no record has been found.

G

The Munroe Family.

The Munroes who acted a conspicuous part on the 19th of April 1775, and were among the first settlers in Lexington, and who have from time to time filled some of the principal offices in the town, were of Scotch descent, though it is said that they came to Scotland from Ireland at a remote period.

William Munroe, the ancestor of all the Munroes of Lexington and this vicinity, was born in Scotland in 1625 and descended from the Munroe clan in that country. He came to America in 1652 and consequently was at that time twenty-seven years of age.

The first mention of him found in the Cambridge records is in 1657 when Thomas Rose and William Row were fined for not having rings in the nose of their swine.

He settled at Cambridge Farms about 1660, in the northeasterly part of the town, bordering on Woburn. His home was near the Woburn line on what is now Woburn street not far from the present residence of Hugh Graham.

Several of his sons lived with or not far from him at first, and it was said by Mrs. Sanderson, his great granddaughter, who died in 1853 aged 104 years, that his old house looked like a rope walk so many additions had been made to it to accomodate his sons, as they settled in life.

By adopting the custom of the Scottish clans, he in a manner, confined the Munroes together, and made them for some time, as it were, a distinct people.

A considerable portion of their original possessions still remain in the Munroe family. Though he came to this country under unfavorable circumstances, and set up for himself rather late in life, he appears to have been quite successful in his worldly affairs, and to have been blessed with a large prosperous family.

He was made a freeman in 1690. He was in the parish at its first organization and was one of the committee to purchase a tract of land for the support of the ministry, with David Fiske, Sen., Samuel Stone, Sen., Ephraim Winship, Benjamin Muzzy and John Tidd.

In the subscription for building the meeting house, William Munroe's name is found, and his subscription of £2 shows that in public spirit and in pecuniary means he was

among the first seven in the parish; and the subsequent tax bills from 1693 to 1696 ..... that in point of taxable property he stood among the first half dozen men in the parish, thus showing conclusively that he was a man of enterprise and force of character.

In 1694 he was one of the selectmen of Cambridge, of which Lexington was then a part and consequently his name appears in connection with several other important offices in the parish. He was admitted to the church in Lexington, Feb. 1-1699.

He was three times married but the family name of his first wife is unknown. He was probably forty years old when he married, and still he reared a family of thirteen children. He married about 1665 Martha, by whom he had four children; and second, married Mary Ball about 1672 by whom he had nine children. His second wife, Mary, died Aug. 1692 aged 41, consequently she must have been twenty-six years younger than her husband.

He married third, Mrs Elizabeth Dyer, widow of Edward Dyer of Charlestown. She died Dec. 14-1715 aged 79, and he died Jan. 27-1717 - at the advanced age of 92.

Though he married his last wife when he was well stricken in years, he must have married for love and not for money, for in the papers connected with the settlement of his estate, we find an inventory of the property which belonged to her, consisting of one bed, one bolster, one pillow, one chest, one warming pan, one pair of tongs and one pewter platter. His will, dated Nov. 14-1716 mentions sons, John, William, George, Daniel, Joseph and Benjamin, and daughters Eleanor Burgess to whom he gave the sole use of his house, Martha Comee, Hannah Pierce, Elizabeth Rugg and Mary Fassett.

It was a Munroe who read the first roll-call of patriots, for it was Sergeant William Monroe, keeper of the Tavern, afterwards Colonel Monroe of the militia, who drew up the first band of patriots to offer armed resistance to the King's troops. He first called out eight men of his company to surround the house of the minister, Jonas Clarke, with whom John Hancock and Samuel Adams were domiciled on the night of April 18-1775. When Paul Revere came galloping up in the early dawning of the 19th, Sergeant Monroe bade him not make so much noise, lest he wake the minister and his distinguished guests.

Revere's reply is historic, and also the summons of Hancock, who presently heard his voice and called him in. William Munroe then proceeded to rout out the whole of Captain Parker's company of militia and read the roll-call, the first roll-call of the revolution. Eleven Monroes answered to their names, making, with the Sergeant an even twelve, who obeyed their captain's orders not to fire "unless fired upon" as they fronted the redcoats on Lexington green.

The Munroe clan is one of the most ancient of Scotland. Sir Robert Douglas declares that the clan was driven from Scotland to Ireland in 357 by the Romans and sojourned there 700 years before it returned to its highland home. William Monroe of the Lexington Tavern was the third of the name from the original William Monroe, who came over to America, one of the eight thousand Scots men taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester. He was slipped to Boston as a political prisoner. He settled at Cambridge Farms, as Lexington was then called, and in due time his grandson became proprietor of the old estate, still called for the Monroes, who have owned it so long.
Part of Lexington is still called Scotland, perhaps from the many Monroes.

I William Monroe
II Joseph Monroe, 12th. child of William; called "Corporal Joe" - lived to be 100 years old.
III Joshua Monroe
IV Jonas Monroe; a Revolutionary soldier.
V Reuben Monroe.
VI Mary Elezabeth Monroe
VII Mary A. Butters, m. Thomas Albert Green of Carlisle.

The Revolutionary monument on the battle field at Lexington was built in the year 1799. This was the first monument of the Revolution erected in America. The burial place Capt. Parker's men killed in the battle.

Quoting the words on the monument we learn "this monument is erected by the inhabitants of Lexington, under the patronage and at the expense of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to the memory of their fellow Citizens."

Ensign Robert Monroe heads the list of those "who fell on this field, the first victims to the sword of British tyranny and Oppression."

"On the morning of the ever memorable nineteenth of April 1775,"

The messengers from Boston were not only to warn "the country folk to be up and to arm" but to look out for the safety of Hancock and Adams. Those proud spirits could not easily be persuaded to flee from any power, but the appeal in behalf of the future welfare of the Colonies, inclined them to consent; and having heard the first shots and uttered memorable words, these noted men were conducted from one parsonage to another. Over in Woburn Precinct, Burlington was another parsonage. It was but a few miles away. The Lexington pastor and his guests had confidence in all the occupants of the Precinct parsonage and made haste in that direction. They made a halt at the home of James Reed, a well known patriot, but soon pushed on; and as the gilded coach rolled up to the door of the parsonage, open arms and hearts were in anxious waiting. The minister, Rev. Thomas Jones, had recently died. There was a young minister, Rev. John Marrett, at this home, who was destined to be the successor of the deceased pastor in both pastoral and family relations. The patriots, with Miss Quincy, were soon comfortably consconsed in Madame Jone's best room. Old fashioned hospitality found expression in an early spread of the best the house afforded. Madam Jones made haste to prepare a meal worthy of her guests. She was aided by Cuff, the faithful negro slave of the parsonage.

A spring salmon has been passed in at the door of the Lexington parsonage in honor of the guests. This was sent on by a messenger to the Precinct and was prepared by Madam

Jones. All being ready, the guests were seated about the best table, with Rev. John Marrett as the host.

Grace had been duly said, and they were just to begin the welcome meal, when a hurried messenger, Sergeant Munroe, entered the house, announcing that the British were coming in hot pursuit and entreating them to flee for their lives. Some made haste to secrete the bell tele coach under cover of Pulpit Woods, while Rev. Mr. Marrett conducted the patriots by a devious way through the woods to the obscure home of Amos Wyman in a distant corner of the town, where it borders on the towns of Billerica and Bedford.

As soon as the immediate fright was over, Messrs. Hancock and Adams with appetites whetted to a keen edge by the morning ride and the savory smell of the feast left so suddenly, were glad to eat cold boiled salt pork and potatoes, with rye bread from a wooden tray taken down by Mr. Wyman from a shelf above the fire-place. Strange diet indeed for these people accustomed to the best the market afforded. It was all the variety Mrs. Wyman had, and was given cheerfully to guests whose like she had never entertained before. Her act was not forgotten. It is said that John Hancock presented her with a cow when the affairs of the colony were so far adjusted as to admit of outside attention.

The alarm that drove the patriots from the Precinct parsonage proved to be false and no unwelcome guest came to that door that day.

It is supposed that Mrs. Wyman had her guests for about two days.

The only evidence now remaining of the home that once sheltered the illustrious patriots are the ruined walls of the cellar and the well. The surroundings of the former have been cleared and the well restored. A large boulder that had reposed for so many years in the front yard has been raised to a position and on its hammered front appears this inscription:-

Amos Wyman Homestead. Here John Hancock and Samuel Adams found refuge from the British soldiers April 19-1775."

The place is reached by a short woodland road, suitably

marked by a guide board, leading from the old Middlesex Turnpike about one half mile [illegible] of the point where the road crosses the Shawsheen River, the location, being now as it must have been in Revolutio[illegible]y days, a most retired spot in the woodland district.

Written by Mrs Mary A. Green.

First Roll Call of Revolution
at Monroe Tavern, Lexington, Mass.

That it was a Monroe who read the first roll-call of the American Revolution seems a peculiarly interesting fact, with the "Monroe doctrine" today almost become a synonym for Americanism. For it was Sergeant William Monroe, keeper of the Tavern, afterward Colonel Monroe of the militia, who drew up the first band of patriots to offer armed resistance to the King's troops. He first called out eight men of his company to surround the house of the minister, Jonas Clarke, with whom Hancock and Adams were domiciled for the night of April 18. When Paul Revere came galloping up in the early dawning of the 19th Sergeant Monroe bade him not make so much noise, lest he wake the minister and his distinguished guests. Revere's reply is historic, and also the summons of Hancock, who presently heard his voice and called him in.

William Monroe then proceeded to rout out the whole of Capt. Parker's company of militia and read the roll-call, the first roll-call of the revolution. Eleven Monroes answered to their names, making with the sergeant an even twelve, who obeyed their captain's orders not to fire "unless fired upon", as they fronted the red-coats on Lexington green.

The Monroes of Massachusetts, who may fairly be said to have opened the game of the revolution, were not directly connected with President Monroe, however; yet a common ancestor for them all is claimed in George Monroe, tenth Baron Fowlis of Scotland, in the fifteenth century. President Monroe descended from Maj. Andrew Monroe of the clan who emigrated to Virginia before the first William Monroe came to Boston.

Monroe.

The name comes from a certain Scottish nobleman named Donald, living near the River Roe, which winds across the north of Ireland. Donald crossed the Channel into Scotland to lend assistance to King Malcolm II. For this service he was given a large tract of land in northern Scotland and distinguished him as the "Man from Roe." The broad Scottish dialect soon transformed it into Mon-Roe — or Mo[illegible] [illegible]oe — and now it is Monroe.

[illegible]oe brothers came to New England in John, Hugh and William, where they [illegible] redemptioners (allowed to work passage [illegible]d to the Government for a stipulated [illegible] took several years of labor for one [illegible]uself from debt.)

Page Two

JJ

Puppies, pussy cats and other [illegible]

Fujikawa, Gyo

Puppies, pussy cats [illegible] other friends.

Grosset & Dunlap, [illegible]

Little.

Catherine Kimball — Elizabeth Kimball — Francis Kimball

Abigail Kimball — Mary Field

Joseph Munroe born 16 Aug 1687
married
Elizabeth Reed dau — Capt William Reed
b 22 Sep 1662 D 1718
D 12 May 1718 12 may
m 24 May 1686
Abigail Kendall
b 6 Apr 1666
d 12 Oct 1734

Table One

(over)

Monroe.

The name comes from a certain Scottish nobleman named Donald, living near the River Roe, which winds across the north of Ireland. Donald crossed the Channel into Scotland to lend assistance to King Malcolm II. For this service he was given a large tract of land in northern Scotland and distinguished him as the "Man from Roe." The broad Scottish dialect soon transformed it into Mon-Roe — or Mon-from-Roe — and now it is Monroe.

Four Monroe brothers came to New England in 1652, Robert, John, Hugh and William, where they were sold as redemptioners (allowed to work passage over and bound to the Government for a stipulated time. It often took several years of labor for one to redeem himself from debt.)

G

Munroe Family. Compiled by Miss Mary A. Green.

I William Munroe, b. in Scotland, 1625, d. 1717, January 27.
Came to America in 1652. Made freeman 1690.

married

(1st) Martha George - (in 1665) of Charlestown, Mass. She d. 1672

(2nd) 1673, Mary Ball who d. 1692 - aged 41

(3rd) Mrs Elizabeth Wyer, widow of Edward Wyer of Charlestown. She d. Dec. 14 - 1715 aged 79.

children:-

by the first marriage:-

(1) John, b. March 10 - 1666, m. Hannah ---

(2) William, b. Oct. 10 - 1669, m. Mary Cutler

(3) George, b. m. Sarah ---

(4) Martha, b. Nov. 2 - 1667, m. John Comee of Concord

by the second marriage:-

(5) Daniel, b. Aug. 12 - 1673, m. Dority ---

(6) David, b. Oct. 6 - 1680,

(7) Joseph[2], b. Aug. 16 - 1687, m. Elizabeth ---

(8) Benjamin, b. Aug. 16 - 1690, m. (1st) Abigail, (2) ---

(9) Hannah, b. m. Joseph Pierce, as his second wife

(10) Elizabeth, b. m. Thomas Rugg - 11 children.

(11) Mary, b. June 24 - 1678, m. Joseph Fassett

(12) Eleanor, b. Feb. 24 - 1683, m. William Burgess.

(13) Sarah, b. March 18 - 1685, m. George Blanchard.

II

Joseph[2] Munroe, b. Aug 16 - 1687, d. W. Cambridge 1787 aged 100 yrs.
son of William and Mary (Ball) Munroe. "Corporal Joe."

married

Elizabeth ------

Joseph[2] Munroe was a Minute Man at the Concord fight. (See sketch)

children:- all born in Lexington, Mass.

1. Joseph[3], b. May 13 - 1713, m. Hannah ---

2. Elizabeth, b. June 12 - 1715

3. Nathan[3], b. Sept. 7 - 1716, m. Mercy Benjamin, Nov. 23 - 1738. He moved to Concord where he had a family of seven children. Several of his sons settled in Northboro, Shrewsbury, Worcester and Spencer, Mass.

4. Joshua[3], b. Dec. 22 - 1717, m. Ruth Kendall and resided in Concord.

5. Nathaniel, b. Nov. 17 - 1719, He embarked in 1740 in the

expedition to Cuba, and died before his return.

6. Amos, b. April 21 – 1721. d. July 7 – 1765.
7. Abigail, b. Jan. 21 – 1723.
8. Mary, b. Jan. 21 – 1726.
9. Eleanor, b. June 13 – 1727.
10. Keziah, b. Oct. 16 – 1731.
11. Hannah, b. Nov. 29 – 1733, m. July 26 – 1760 Gershom Williams.

The record of these eleven children may be found in the History of Lexington. In the History of Billerica it says Joseph[2] appears on the tax list, 1734. He lived in the west part of the town where his sons Joseph, Nathan and Joshua were set off to Carlisle in 1779. He disappears from tax-list in 1760, having probably returned to Lexington; died at West Cambridge (now Lexington) aged 100 years.

Only three of Joseph's children are traced, namely, Nathan[3], Joseph[3] and Joshua[3]; Joshua's line of descendants more particularly.

Joseph[2] came to Billerica (now Carlisle) just two hundred years ago. He appears on the tax list in 1734. It is reasonable to suppose he had not been long in Billerica before he was taxed. Mrs. Green has a deed dated 1753, in which he deeded his place to Joshua[3] his son, at which time he went back to West Cambridge (now Lexington) where he died at the age of 100 years.

The old house probably dated 1734.

III

Joshua[3] Munroe, b. Dec. 22-1717, d.-
son of Joseph[2] and Elizabeth---- Munroe-
married
Ruth Kendall, b- d- Carlisle, Dec. 5-1821 aged 99-
dau. of-
They resided in Billerica-- He was a founder of Carlisle.

Children :-

1. Thaddeus[4], b- May 14-1753, d-
m. Hannah Richardson of Chelmsford, Feb. 17-1780,
At the time of marriage, he resided at Hillsboro, N.H.-

2. Reuben, b- April 13-1755, d. Aug. 17-1778 in the 24th year of his age-

3. Jonas[4], b Jan. 25-1757, d- Sept. 21-1840
m. Sarah Henry, Feb. 12-1782. (b. aged 69 d. July 20-1828)
He was in the Revolutionary war, going from Acton-

4. Sarah, b- Feb. 21-1764, d- Nov. 16-1785 aged 22-
m. Asa Parlin, Dec. 16-1784- (1754-1822)
Had son Asa Parlin, b- Oct. 22-1785, d- Dec. 1-1872-
aged 87-1-9-

Sarah (Munroe) Parlin has the second oldest grave stone in Green Cemetery, Carlisle; Lt. Asa Green died in march of the same year and is the earliest known interment- 1785-

III

Nathan[3] Munroe, b. Sept 7-1716, d-
son of Joseph[2] and Elizabeth .... Munroe
married Nov. 23-1738,
Mercy Benjamin, b- d- Nov. 20-1785
dau. of
They moved to Concord where he had a family of seven children-

Children :-

1. Mercy, b- Oct. 16-1740-
2. Nathaniel, b- Dec. 24-1742-
3. Grace, b- March 24-1745-
4. Amos, b- May 31-1747, m. Lydia Caldwell, Aug. 16-1792-
5. Jonathan, b- Aug. 16-1749-
6. Stephen, b- Aug. 3-1751-
7. Solomon, b- Sept. 13-1753-
8. Aaron, b- Sept. 14-1755, m- Lydia Munroe of Woburn- July 28 1792-
9. Nathan Benjamin, b- May 31-1760- m. Lucy Barrett, May 28-1782; m. (2nd) Sarah Flint, May 30-1786- He was a soldier from Carlisle in the Revolutionary war- Lucy Barrett is buried at Marlow, N.H.
10. Isaiah, b. July 19-1763-

III

Joseph[3] Munroe, b. May 13-1713, d. Oct. 26-1783.
son of Joseph[2] and Elizabeth Munroe.
married
Hannah ... b. d. Aug. 23-1771.

He was in the French war, 1755. He moved to Concord and resided in that part of the town which was set off to form the town of Carlisle, and one of the members of the Church organized there in 1781. He had a family of six children born between 1742 and 1755 who settled in Carlisle and Acton, except Joseph, who settled as a physician in Hillsboro, N.H. and died Feb. 24-1798.

children:-

1. Margaret, b. 1742, d. Feb. 21-1790 aged 48.
   m. July 23-1765, Isaac Wilkins of Carlisle.
2. Hepsibah[4], b. d. Hillsboro, N.H. Nov. 4-1829
   m. March 3-1773, Oliver Wheeler of Acton. (to Hillsboro N.H. 1778)
3. Abigail, b.
   m. John Henry of Carlisle
4. Lydia, b.
   m. Feb. 13-1777, Samuel Wheeler of Acton.
5. Betty[4], b.
   m. Dec. 9-1779, Joseph P. Wheeler, (1754-) of Acton.
6. Joseph, b. Carlisle, 1757. d. Feb. 24-1798, Hillsboro, N.H.
   a physician in Hillsboro
   m. Azubah Henry of Carlisle
   She m. (2nd) Daniel Gordon of Windsor, N.H.
7. Mary, b. 1747, d. Feb. 6-1806 aged 59, Carlisle.
   m. Lt. Isaac Wilkins, Dec. 29-1791 at Carlisle.

From the Church records of Carlisle:

"Joseph Munroe, Jr. was appointed to set or tune the Psalm in time of public worship, and Capt. Samuel Heard and Phinehas Blood to read the Psalm or hymns at such times." (Feb 28-1781)

The members were admonished "to give up their infant seed for baptism" in the church.

IV

Thaddeus[4] Monroe, b. Concord, Mass. May 4-1753, d. Hillsboro, N.H. Nov. 28-1828, son of Joshua[3] and Ruth (Kendall) Monroe.
married Feb. 17-1780
Hannah Richardson, b. of Chelmsford, Mass. d.
dau. of

Thaddeus[4] went to Hillsboro, N.H. late in 1776 or early in 1777. He settled in the north east part of the town and cleared his farm upon which until in recent years, his descendants have lived. He served in the Revolutionary war.

There were eleven children, among whom was one named
David[5], b. Aug. 6-1787, d. Feb. 1-1838.
m. Asenath[6] Wilkins, dau. of Andrew[5] and Elizabeth (Green) Wilkins.

Ch:-

1. Clarissa
2. Mary
3. Asenath, b. Feb. 11-1834,
m. Feb. 24-1866, James M. Wilkins of Hillsboro.

David[5] served in the war of 1812. He settled in the north east section of Hillsboro on a farm now owned by his grandson, James M. Ray.

IV

Jonas[4] Munroe, b. Jan. 25-1757, d. Sept. 21, 1840.
son of Joshua[3] and Ruth (Kendall) Monroe
married, Feb. 12-1782,
Sarah Henry (Henris) b. 1758, d. July 20-1828 aged 69
dau. of (from Stoddard)

Jonas[4] served in the Revolutionary War; enlisted in the Acton Blues. His record follows:-

"Jonas Munroe, Billerica, Mass.
Private, Capt. Solomon Pollard's Co. of Militia, Col. Greene's Regt. which marched on the alarm of April 19-1775; service 1 day; also, Capt. Kidder's Co., Col. Brook's Regt; return endorsed "1776" and probably made up at White Plains".

The above Jonas[4] Munroe, great grandfather of Mrs. Mary A. Green of Carlisle, is buried in Green Cemetery, Carlisle, and the Revolutionary marker was obtained on the record quoted above. His home was located on Westford St. where Mr & Mrs. C. E. Crossland now live, but was then in Billerica, and in a former house said to be the first two story house erected in Carlisle - and the only one known to us now as having diamond panes, brought from England.

Children:-

1. Asa, b. Aug. 5-1782, m. Lois Spaulding.
2. Abijah, b. Nov. 7-1783, m. Sarah Heald
3. Ruth, b. May 18-1786, m. William Severance.
4. Reuben, b. June 2-1788, m. Rebeccah Clark.
5. Sarah, b. July 25-1790, unm. d. Bedford, Mass. Sept. 5-1869 aged 79 yrs.
6. Betsey, b. March 12-1793, m. Timothy Meek
7. Jonas, b. March 17-1795, m. Abigail F. Stearns.

Hepsibah[4] Monroe, b. d. Hillsboro, N. H. Nov. 4-1829
dau. of Joseph[3] and Elizabeth ---- Monroe of Billerica Mass.
married, Acton, Mass. March 3-1773.
Oliver Wheeler, Jr. b. d. April 9-1833 aged 84 yrs.
son of Oliver, Sen. and Abigail (Wood) Wheeler.

They went to Hillsboro from Acton, Mass. in 1776 and settled in the "Concord End". He saw active service in the Revolutionary War.

Children:-

1. Abi, b. Acton, Feb. 12-1775, m. May 27-1802, James Carter.
2. Louis, b. Acton, Sept 4-1776.
3. Esther, b. March 24-1778, Hillsboro, m. April 2-1806, Timothy Dane.
4. Eli, b. March 12-1780.
5. Oliver, 3rd, b. June 12-1782, m. Hannah Ashby.
6. Eunice, b. May 29, 1784, d. May 27-1786.
7. Isaiah, b. April 17-1786, m. Polly ----
8. Twins { Abigail, b. July 16-1788. m. Simon Hartwell.
9. Reuben, b. July 16-1788.
10. Anna, b. Aug. 20-1790, m. Darius Underwood.
11. Betsey, b. July 16-1792, m. Joseph Carter (2nd) Barnard Whitcomb.
12. Daniel, b. Dec. 27-1794, d. 1795.

V.

Asa[5] Munroe, b. Aug. 5-1782, d. Sept 1-1859.
son of Jonas[4] and Sarah (Henry) Munroe.
married, April 19-1807,
Lois Spaulding, b. Oct. 3-1783, d. March 20-1876.
dau. of William and Lucy (Spaulding) Spaulding.

children:-
1. Abel Spaulding, b. Oct. 4-1807, d. June 21-1861.
m. Sarah Wright, April 26-1838
2. Varnum, b. March 12-1810, d. Jan. 29-1886.
m. Sarah Forbush, April 25-1831.
3. Amos Tubbs, b. at Marlow, N.H. 1820 (?)
d. Waltham, Mass., April 18-1883
m. Mary M. G. Champney, Dec. 1854.
4. Lucy, b. Marlow, N.H. d. Carlisle, July 8-1884. aged 71 yrs.

Lois Spaulding had a daughter Esther before her marriage to Asa Munroe, who was married to George Wilkins Sept. 17-1826 under the name of Esther Munroe. She d. April 7-1866 aged 65 years, the mother of seven children.

V

Abijah[5] Munroe, b. Nov. 7-1783, d.
son of Jonas[4] and Sarah (Henry) Munroe.
married, Sept 12-1805,
Sarah Heald, b. d.
dau. of
resided in Washington, N.H.
children:-
1. Rebeccah, b. Jan. 26-1806
2. Reuben
3. Sarah
4. Amos
5. John
6. Augusta,

11

Rebecca Clark (1788-1871) daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Robbins) Clark of Temple, N.H. was the owner of this comb-back chair. Her initials R.C. were painted on top of the fan. She married in 1817, Reuben[5] Monroe and lived in Carlisle on Westford Street, on the site of the present Crossland house. The chair was in her best room. It was later owned by their grand-daughter Mrs. Mary A. Green.

V

Reuben[5] Munroe, b. June 2-1788, d. July 30-1852-Carlisle.
son of Jonas[4] and Sarah (Henry) Monroe.
married, Nov. 8-1817, Rebeccah Clark of Temple, N. H.
b. May 12-1788, d. March 16-1871-, Carlisle.
dau. of Daniel and Sarah (Robbins) Clark.
Both are buried in Green Cemetery, Carlisle.

children :-

1. Mary Elizabeth, b. Oct 12-1819, d. Nov. 19-1894
m. Joseph Butters of Burlington, Mass.

2. Abijah Warren, b. July 25-1826, d. Jan. 19-1868.
m. Mary Elizabeth Wilkins of Carlisle.

Reuben[5] changed the spelling of his name from Monroe to Munroe.

V

Ruth[5] Munroe, b. May 18-1786, d. Feb. 22-1869.
dau. of Jonas[4] and Sarah (Henry) Munroe,
married, int. Feb. 19-1816,
William Severance, of Washington, N. H., b.
d. son of

children :-

1. Jonas Severance, b. d. June 24-1879 aged 62/1/27.

2. Norman Severance, b. d. Nov. 15-1840 aged 19 yrs.

V

Jonas[5] Monroe, b. March 17-1795, d. May 12-1879.
son of Jonas[4] and Sarah (Henry) Monroe.
married Nov. 24-1831.
(1) Abigail F. Stearns, b. Jan. 7-1800, d. Jan. 1833
dau. of Rev. Samuel and Abigail (French) Stearns.

(2) married second, May 1-1834,
Mary A. Stearns, b. May 23-1809, d. April 11-1893.
dau. of Capt. Abner and Anna (Estabrooks) Stearns.

children by the first marriage:-
1. Ellen Maria, b. Aug. 30-1832, d. Jan. 20-1887
m. John Clifford of Reading, Mass; no children.
children by the second marriage:-
2. George Henry, b. Nov. 15-1835,
m. Caroline M. Brower Oct 11-1871
ch:- George H. b. June 29-1874
Mary Ann, b. Feb. 22-1878
3. Jonas Edward, b. May 4-1837, d. Feb. 14-1907
m. Ellen M. Butterfield, Nov. 2-1865. {b. Sept 22-1839 d. June 25-1922}
ch:- Clara Josephine, b. April 27-1869.
4. Catherine Frances, } b. April 21-1839 { d. in infancy
5. Caroline French } twins. { m. Charles E. Gleason
m. Charles E. Gleason of Bedford, Mass., April 12-1860
ch:- Charles Monroe Gleason, b. April 22-1861
Alice Stearns Gleason, b. Sept. 11-1863
Edith Clifford Gleason, b. Nov. 1-1867
Carrie Lillian Gleason, b. Feb. 10-1880

Jonas[5] Monroe came to Bedford about 1823 and entered the employ of Elijah Stearns, Esq. whose successor he became as a merchant.

V

Betsey[5] Monroe, b. March 12-1793, d. Nov. 9-1841.
dau. of Jonas[4] and Sarah (Henry) Monroe.
married July 21-1822,
Timothy Meek, b. d.
son of

Children:-

1. Timothy Meek, b. Jan. 17-1823, d. unm. at Bedford, Mass. May 26-1893.
2. John Kendall Meek, b. Aug. 31-1825, d.
   m. Charlotte Smith and had Edwin and Bertha G. Meek.
3. Sarah Elizabeth Meek, b. July 7-1831, d. Bedford, May 1892.
   m. Jonas Melvin of Concord, Nov. 25-1852.
   Ch:- Elizabeth Frances Melvin, b. Dec. 29-1853, d. Dec. 29-1854
   Mary Alicia Melvin, b. April 18-1856, d.
   m. Edwin T. Field of Sumner, Maine.
   Albert Francis Melvin, b. Nov. 8-1860, d.
   m. Helen Burns, June 8-1891.
   Charles Frederick Melvin, b. April 26-1863.
   m. Carrie Hubert, Jan. 5-1890
4. Mary Abigail Meek, b. Nov. 8-1836, d. March 5-1912.
   m. July 28-1859, Franklin Jones of Lincoln, Mass.
   Ch:- Storer F. Jones, b. April 4-1861, d.
   m. Mrs Minnie (Powell) Eames.
   Edwin H. Jones, b. June 7-1865, d.
   m. Mary Libby of Portland, Maine.
   Jessie F. Jones, b. Dec. 4-1869,
   m. Samuel M. Farnum.

VI. | Varnum Monroe

Varnum[6] Monroe, b. March 12-1810, d. Jan. 29-1886.
son of Asa[5] and Lois (Spaulding) Monroe.
married April 25-1831, by Rev. Stephen Hull.
Sarah Forbush, b. June 24-1809, d. April 17-1870
dau. of Paul and Hannah (Green) Forbush.

children:-

1. Emily Frances[7], b. Feb. 1-1832, d. Dec. 27-1900, aged 68-10-27.
   m. Jonathan Adolphus Scott, son of Samuel & Sarah (Weatherbee) Scott.
   ch:- Sarah Frances Scott, b. June 17-1858, m. Albert Sargent.
   m. (2nd) Aug 10-1865, Hiram Wilkins Jones, son of Peter[6] and Nancy (Wilkins) Jones.
   ch:- George C. Jones, b. May 17-1866.
2. * George Varnum[7], b. Dec. 31-1838, d. Aug 9-1863.
   m. April 12-1857, Anna M. Hill, dau. of Artemas and Betsy (Roby) Hill. She was b. Oct. 27-1839, and d. Nov. 25-1897. She m. (2nd) William S. Lee.
   No children by first marriage.
   By the second marriage she had one son, Herbert A. Lee.
3. ** William H.[7], b. July 10-1842, d. May 30-1873, Carlisle
   m. Laura A. Cowdrey, Oct. 18-1862.
   ch:- Edith Laura, b. July 19-1863, d. Nov. 4-1899.
   Cora Agatha, b. Dec. 26-1868, d. May 1-1932.
   m. Edward F. Dickinson of Billerica, Mass. (b. 1855) He m. 3rd ..... Dewey, Jan. 1934.
4. Sarah[7], b. Sept. 8-1845, d. Jan. 1883.
   m. Frederic A. Cutler,
5. Charles Albert[7], b. Nov. 19-1852, d. .....
   m. Sarah Adams Morgan, Concord Mass, Sept 23-1875
   ch:- Albert Varnum, b. Dec. 7-1878
   Nellie Collins, b. Sept. 18-1881.

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* George Varnum[7] Monroe, was a Civil War Soldier. His record reads thus:- George V. Monroe. Mustered Oct. 15-1862, Co. G. 47th Regt.; died of fever at Carrolton, La. Aug 9-1863.

** Civil War Soldier. Some of his relics in Gleason Lib. Historical Room

VI.

Amos Tubbs[6] Monroe, b. Marlow, N.H. d. April 18-1883 at Waltham, Mass., son of Asa[5] and Lois (Spaulding) Monroe. married, Dec. 9 1853, Mary M. G. Champney, b. in Nashua, N.H. April 19-1833, d. in Chelmsford, Mass [illegible] dau. of Ebenezer and Sarah (Nickles) Champney.

children:

(1) Mary Adaline[7], b. Sept. 19-1856. res. Brooklyn, N.Y.
(2). Edwin Champney[7], b. Feb. 4-1858, d. Oct. 29-1901, Ponemah, N.H.
(3) Sarah Lupira[7], b. April 12-1862, res. Newbury, Mass.
(4) Daisy Sirena[7], b. June 24-1867. d

see History of New Ipswich, N.H.

Amos Tubbs[6] Monroe was chosen one of the six tithing men in 1850, by the town of Carlisle. This was the last year tithingmen were publicly chosen.

He was Representative to the State Legislature in 1855.

He and his family were living in the Wheat Tavern, Carlisle in 1870 and 1880 according to Carlisle town valuations.

Mr. Munroe was musical and played a stringed instrument.

Full name of Mrs. A. T. Munroe was Mary Melitable Goodrich Champney.

VI

Abel Spaulding[6] Monroe, b. Oct. 4-1807; d. June 21-1861. son of Asa[5] and Lois (Spaulding) Monroe.

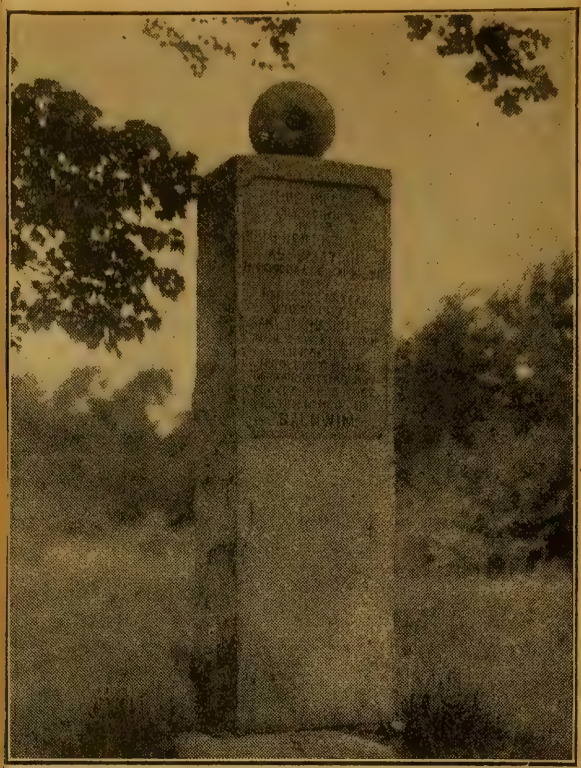
married, April 26-1838

(1) Sarah Wright, b. d. March 3-1844
dau. of
married (2nd) Dec. 1844,
(2) Caroline Bacon, b. d. Jan. 31-1860
dau. of

children:-

1. Sophronia,
2. George W.,
3. Sarah E. b. Jan. 1846; m. George Knowlton and had one child.

Wilmington Site Where First Baldwin Apple Tree Stood



MONUMENT IN SOUTH WILMINGTON, MARKING SITE OF THE FIRST BALDWIN APPLE TREE

The origin of the Baldwin apple has been much disputed. Many are willing to claim it, but from authentic sources, the information is gained that it was a wild tree taken from the woods in the south part of Wilmington near where the South school now stands, by William Butters, and transplanted by him.

Tradition has it that Mr. Butters' attention was attracted to the tree by the sound of woodpeckers hammering upon it, thus being known at first as the Pecker apple.

In 1793, Samuel Thompson, while surveying on the farm for the Middlesex canal sampled the apples and later took home scions, giving some to his brother, Abijah, and to Col. Baldwin, a neighbor. Because of Col. Baldwin's extensive culture of the apple and his generosity in sharing scions and fruit with his friends, it came to be known by his name.

In 1895 the Rumford Historical Association of Woburn erected a monument in its honor near the site of the old tree on the Butters farm. The monument bears the inscription: "This pillar, erected in 1895 by the Rumford Historical Association, incorporated April 18, 1877, marks the estate where, in 1793, Samuel Thompson, esq., while locating the line of the Middlesex canal, discovered the first Pecker apple tree, later named the 'Baldwin.'"

From the story of the life of Asa G. Sheldon, great grandfather of the writer of this article,, is the following on the Baldwin apple:

"I felt an interest in knowing, if possible, where it was first produced. The first evidence was gained from James Butters, who lived on Woodhill. He informed me that the tree was taken from land of his, and frequently urged me to go and see the hole where it was taken out of. Simeon Butters, son of James before mentioned, showed me, as near as he could recollect, where the tree stood when it bore fruit, and at another time Walter Butters showed me the same, and the locations did not vary four feet. Likewise the widow of Loammi Butters identified the same spot.

"I asked all three of the last mentioned persons what became of that tree. Mrs. Butters informed me, 'the day that I was married, there came up a shower, just before 12 o'clock, and lighting tore that tree all to pieces.'"

The Butters property referred to, was land owned by Mrs Mary C. Green's family-

VI

Mary Elizabeth[6] Monroe, b. Oct. 12-1819; d. Nov. 19-1894.
dau. of Reuben[5] and Rebecca (Clark) Monroe.
married, May 30-1844
Joseph Butters of Burlington, Mass., b. Oct 29-1814; d Oct. 10-1869.
son of Joseph and Asenath (Carter) Butters

children:-
1. Mary Ann[7], b. July 22-1853.
m. Thomas Albert Green of Carlisle
April 27-1880
no issue.

VI.

Ellen Maria[6] Monroe, b. Aug. 30-1832; d. Jan. 20-1887.
dau. of Jonas[5] and Abigail (Stearns) Monroe.
married
John Clifford of Reading, Mass. b. d.
son of
no issue.

VI

George Henry[6] Monroe, b. Nov. 15-1835, d.
son of Jonas[5] and Mary Ann (Stearns) Monroe.
married, Oct. 11-1871
Caroline M. Brower, b. d.
dau. of

children:-
1. George H. b. June 29-1874.
2. Mary Ann, b. Feb. 22-1878.

VI

Abijah Warren[6] Munroe, b. July 25-1826; d. Jan. 19-1868.
son of Reuben[5] and Rebeccah (Clark) Munroe.
married April 23-1854.
Mary Elizabeth[6] Wilkins, b. Carlisle, Sept. 21-1823; d. March 6-1915, dau. of William[7] and Mary (Pratt) Wilkins.

children, all born in Carlisle.
1. Charles Warren, b. May 10-1856, d. March 4-1879 } twins
2. Willie Augustus, b. May 10-1856, d. Feb. 22-1882 }
3. George Henry, b. Jan. 5-1866, d. Sept. 20-1890. unm.

Mrs Abijah Warren[6] Wilkins, after she became a widow, adopted Ethel Green Blaisdell, daughter of Arthur C. and Abbie (Adams) Blaisdell of Carlisle (adoption papers, Midd. 26382) and her name was changed to Ethel Green[7] Munroe. She inherited Mrs. Wilkins's property including the old Munroe farm.

She married Christopher E. Crossland and they had three children; Jessie[8], Doris[8] and Edward[8] Crossland.

Jessie[8] M. Crossland, b. d.
daughter of Christopher E. & Ethel Green[7] (Munroe) Crossland,
married
Frederick F. Carpentier, b. d.
son of
children: Richard Francis, b. Aug. 27-1937, Lowell Genl Hospital.

VI

Caroline French[6] Monroe, b. April 21 - 1839, d. Feb. 17 - 1896.
dau. of James[5] and Mary Ann (Stearns) Monroe
married, April 12 - 1860
Deacon Charles E. Gleason, of Bedford, Mass, b.
d. June 22 - 1898 aged 66, son of Lewis P. P. Gleason of Bedford.

children:

1. Charles Monroe Gleason, b. April 22 - 1861, d.
   m. Mary E. Withington
   ch: Marie Withington Gleason, b. July, [illegible]
2. Alice Stearns Gleason, b. Sept. 11 - 1863.
   m. Nov. 9 - 1898, William Arthur Andrew.
3. Edith Clifford Gleason, b. Nov. 1 - 1867
   m. Nov. 9 - 1898, Wallace William Benjamin
4. Carrie Lillian Gleason, b. Feb. 10 - 1880.

VII

George Varnum[7] Monroe, b. Dec. 31-1838, d. Aug. 9-1863, Civil War Vet.
son of Varnum[6] and Sarah (Forbush) Monroe.
married April 12-1857,
Anna M. Hill, b. Oct. 27-1839; d. Nov. 25-1897.
dau. of Artemas and Betsy (Roby) Hill.
They had no children.
She married (2nd), Nov. 22-1868, William S. Lee,
son of William and Dorcas (Wheeler) Lee, and had
one son:—
Herbert A. Lee, b. Carlisle, April 7-1879.

VII

William H.[7] Monroe, b. July 10-1842; d. May 30-1873. Civil War Vet.
son of Varnum[6] and Sarah (Forbush) Monroe.
married, Oct. 18-1862.
Laura A. Cowdrey, b. d. Dec. 23-1893.
dau. of Silas Cowdrey of Billerica

children:—
1. Edith Laura, b. July 19-1863, d. Nov. 4-1899.
m. Jan. 1898 Edward Dickinson of Billerica.
2. Cora Agatha, b. Dec. 26-1868, d. May 1-1932.
m. Edward F. Dickinson of Billerica, Mass.

VII

Charles Albert[7] Monroe, b. Nov. 19-1852, d.
son of Varnum[6] and Sarah (Forbush) Monroe.
married at Concord, Mass., Sept. 23-1875.
Sarah Adams Morgan, b. d.
dau. of Benjamin C. and Sarah K. (Adams) Morgan.

children:—
1. Albert Varnum[8], b. Dec. 7-1878.

2. Nellie Collins[8], b. Sept. 18-1881.

VII

Emily Frances[7] Monroe, b. Feb. 1-1832, d. Dec. 27-1900.
dau. of Varnum[6] and Sarah (Forbush) Monroe.
married
(1st) Jonathan Adolphus Scott, b. March 24, 1824, Westford, Mass
d. Carlisle, Aug 3-1861,
son of Samuel and Sarah (Weatherbee) Scott.
(2nd) at Carlisle, Aug. 10-1865, Hiram Wilkins[7] Jones*, of Concord,
b. 1825 d.
son of Peter[6] Jones (1784-1845) and Nancy Wilkins (1794-1875)

children:-
by first marriage,
1. Sarah Frances Scott, b. Sept. 17-1858, d. Jan 1937. So Acton.
m. Albert Sargent Jan. 1883; five children.
by second marriage,
2. George C. Jones, b. May 17-1866, d.

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* Hiram W. Jones of Concord,
m. (1st) Mary Joanna Heald, b. Boston, Mass. Nov. 25-1831, d. 1863.
dau. of Calvin[7] and Mary Clapp[7] (Ward) Heald.
ch: 1. Alice W. Jones, b. Feb. 27-1857, d.
m. Albert D. Rogers, res. Allston, Mass.
2. James W. Jones, b. 1854
m. Ellen M. Stuart, b. 1858
3. Arthur C. Jones, b. Sept. 5-1859,
m. Martha O. Sargent, b. 1864
m. (2nd) Emily Frances (Monroe) Scott, b. Feb 1-1832, d. Dec. 27-1900.
dau. of Varnum[6] and Sarah (Forbush) Monroe.
ch:-
4. George C. Jones, b. May 17-1866
m.

VII

Edwin Champney[7] Monroe, b. Feb. 4-1858, d. Oct. 29-1901 Ponemah, N.H.
and is buried in Mt. Feake Cemetery, Waltham, Mass.
son of Amos[6] and Mary (Champney) Monroe.
Married Dec. 17-1882,
Sabre Barrett Nickles, b. April 12-1859, d. Aug. 21-1894 at
Cambridgeport, Mass.
dau. of Gilman and Lucy Ann (Wilkins) Nickles.
They had no children.

VII

Mary Adaline[7] Monroe, b. Sept. 19-1856, d.
dau. of Amos[6] and Mary (Champney) Monroe.
Married
William S. Eaton of Waltham, Mass, b.
d.
Resided in Brooklyn, N.Y.
children:-
1. Alice Monroe Eaton
2. Edmund Percy Eaton
3. Geraldine Champney Eaton.

VII

Sarah Lupira[7] Monroe, b. April 12-1862, d. Medford, Aug 9---
dau. of Amos[6] and Mary (Champney) Monroe.
Married
Daniel W. Searer, b. d.
son of
Resided in Newbury, Mass.
children:-
1. Minnie Ethel Searer, b. Sept. 22-1882 m. ..... Dixon
2. Alvin Lewis Searer, b. Oct 7-1893, d. 1904.
3. Florence Searer, b. July 11-1903.

VII

Mary Ann[7] Butters, b. July 22-1853,
dau. of Joseph and Mary E. (Monroe) Butters,
Married, April 27-1880, at Burlington, Mass.
Thomas Albert Green, b. March 4-1849, d. March 20-1925.
son of Thomas and Maria (Forbush) Green.
They had no children.

No. 801

LOOSE I-P LEAF

RING BINDER

FULL DURAFLEX BINDING

PAT No. 778070 806913 1646669

FROM PRINCE'S LOWELL MASS.